FBIS DAILY REPORT
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CHILEAN INTERIOR MINISTER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

PY301818 Paris AFP in Spanish 1735 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (AFP) -- Chilean Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa said here today that Santiago Military Intendant General Carol Urzua's assassination will do nothing to change the political opening launched by the government.

Jarpa, who is visiting Buenos Aires to bid farewell to the local government after 5 years as ambassador, said that the attack in which the military intendant and two of his aides were killed was carried out by an armed Chilean group whose leanings he did not specify.

The minister told Argentine and foreign newsmen to whom he bid farewell at the end of his tour of duty, that the assassination was aimed at changing the present policy of liberalization, but this policy will not change.

This morning, Jarpa called President Augusto Pinochet on the phone and was instructed to carry on with his scheduled activities in Buenos Aires; therefore, he still plans to return to Santiago on Thursday, according to spokesmen at the Chilean Embassy. Jarpa explained that the atmosphere has grown heavier as a result of Gen Urzua's assassination, but added that the government has the means to cope with the current wave of terrorism.

During his press conference at the Chilean Embassy, the Chilean interior minister said that he hoped that today's attack in Santiago was an isolated event, and ruled out the reinstatement of the state of emergency which Gen Augusto Pinochet's administration allowed to expire yesterday, after it had been in force for almost 10 years.

Certain measures will have to be taken to do away with these armed groups, the minister said, after urging democratic opposition sectors to make clear their position toward international Marxism and its destructive and criminal methods.

However, Jarpa said nothing about the political leanings of today's attackers when he spoke with the representatives of the news media.

He reiterated that the doors of his office are open to all who want to come and talk to the government, and stressed that he had met with democratic members of the Chilean Socialist Party which was part of the Popular Unity coalition that had backed late President Salvador Allende.

Asked for a political definition of his own status, Jarpa answered: We are nationalists and democrats. He added that the Chilean militarymen are the most democratic of all.

The former ambassador made it clear that the deadline for the democratization of the country can be shortened considerably, but this was tied to the development of dialogue and the agreement that could be reached within the Council of State where the opposition will be represented.

When the journalists asked him about the mistakes that have been made during almost 10 years of military government, Jarpa said that if the prices of the commodities which Chile is exporting were at a normal level, everyone would be applauding the military government.

After this impromptu interview with the journalists, the interior minister made a short speech to thank them for their cooperation during his 5 years as ambassador to Buenos Aires.

NUCLEAR ENERGY AGREEMENTS WITH BRAZIL REVIEWED

PY310205 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2230 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (TELAM) -- Rex Nazare Alves, president of the Brazilian National Atomic Energy Commission, stated here today that Brazil only uses nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and that the country has no nuclear plans for military purposes nor does it plan to produce a nuclear bomb.

The Brazilian authority, who arrived in Argentina yesterday evening accompanied by Dario Gomez, head of the NUCLEBRAS [Brazilian Nuclear Corporations], in response to a special invitation made by Vice Admiral Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission, added that if we had any military objectives the investments made for the purchase of arms would have been much lower and the line of activities would have been different.

In an exclusive interview granted to TELAM, the Brazilian visitor stated that Argentina and Brazil have fairly common safeguard principles and that both countries advocate a similar universal policy, free of discriminations regarding nuclear disarmament.

Castro Madero, for his part, pointed out that this morning we have reviewed the agreements and contracts between the two commissions and both parties are highly satisfied with the results. He added that additional areas are envisaged for possible cooperation to reach more precise agreements at the end of the visit.

Additionally, in referring to the construction of a nuclear submarine, Vice Admiral Castro Madero stated that a feasibility study has been ordered to determine Argentina's capability to develop such a project. He ended by stating that it is a theoretical study which does not entail any further expenditures, and that the decision on whether to carry it out will be up to the future government.

ARMY REPORTEDLY INVOLVED IN BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

PY310204 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1815 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (NA) -- The Army Command owns a so-called "production department" which offers, as if it were a private enterprise, computer services, microfilming systems, printing facilities, guard patrols and security, and commerical services.

According to business sources, this organization is subordinate to the II Command, Intelligence, of the Army General Staff, and competes actively in the market for this type of services, with prices which private enterprises find very difficult to match.

In a carefully printed brochure, highly illustrated with pictures, the organization promotes its work by saying that it renders services to "state enterprises and organizations and also to private enterprises that may require these services."

On the page dedicated to the "Area of Commerical Services," it indicates to potential clients that "being in a position to deal directly with suppliers, it can offer significant advantages, the benefits of which are transferred to the clients."

In the guard patrols and security sector, it adds that the production department "has an operating capacity which can carry out studies on each specific security case, and provide and install the necessary equipment to provide technicians and expert personnel."

In this area, the organization offers protective services against attackers and sabotage, armored cars, salary payments, and support to patrol and security systems.

JUDGE REVERSES RULING ON PERONIST CONGRESS

PY302227 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1749 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] La Plata, 30 Aug (TELAM) -- Federal Electoral Judge Hector Gustavo de la Serna decided today to reverse his own ruling on the motion requesting the annulment of the Buenos Aires provincial congress of the Peronist Party.

By reversing his decision, the judge allows the party congress being held in Lanus to proceed normally, in accordance with the party statutes. However, the legal proceedings will continue because the judge's decision neither approves nor disapproves of the objections presented to the party congress by convention delegates who support Antonio Cafiero's candidacy.

PERONISTS TO MEET 3 SEP; PERON PRESENCE POSSIBLE

PY310003 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2130 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 30 Aug (TELAM) -- Deolindo Bittel, first vice president of the Justicialist Party (PJ), has confirmed that the PJ national convention will be held next Saturday in this capital, with or without Isabel Peron's participation. He explained that the PJ delegates of the Buenos Aires Province will be present.

Regarding Maria Estela Martinez de Peron's presence, he reiterated that he had no information about her return explaining that the convention will meet with or without her presence because the legal terms must be met. It was learned in the PJ headquarters that a new note signed by Bittel was sent to Mrs Peron reiterating the special invitation made on 19 August to the former president to attend the national convention on 3 September.

COMMUNISTS EXPRESS SUPPORT FOR PERONIST SLATE

PY310113 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2055 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Mendoza, 30 Aug (TELAM) -- Rubens Iscaro, presidential candidate for the Communist Party of Argentina (PCA), and writer Hector Agosti said that the PCA will support the Justicialist Party (PJ), because this party represents the Argentine working class and because it is anti-imperialist.

Hector Agosti said during a visit to the LOS ANDES daily that Justicialists and Communists identify themselves with the many demands of the working sectors. He also explained that the Communist support for the PJ will be exclusively limited to the presidential candidate, and that in the other positions the PCA will have its own candidates.

THOUSANDS MARCH; LECHIN SPEAKS ON ECONOMIC CRISIS

PY310319 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2318 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] La Paz, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Today hundreds of thousands of Bolivian workers demonstrated in the cities and rural areas to say "no" to hunger and to demand that the government of President Hernan Siles Zuazo solve the serious economic crisis affecting the country. This is how the workers responded to the serious national economic crisis resulting from a critical situation which has reduced purchasing power to a minimum due to the indiscriminate increase in the prices of staples and services.

Juan Lechin Oquendo, executive secretary of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), was the main speaker in a protest rally today. He harshly criticized the IMF and Siles Zuazo's government. However, Lechin emphasized the democratic ideals of the Bolivian labor sectors saying that "all the criticisms against the government are a reminder for a reorientation of a wrong economic policy. The labor leader labeled the Bolivian situation as "dramatic" because "The crisis is starving the people and leaving the state without funds."

Lechin, the country's most important union leader for the last 20 years, also said that it is important that the government support the workers' economic and social emergency plan in order to confront the crisis with decision.

He harshly criticized the IMF saying that it is an instrument of U.S. imperialism aimed at distorting the economies of the poor countries. He also pointed out that during the electoral campaigns of the last 3 years the government promised the people it would carry out an "anti-imperialist and antioligarchic program, a program it is not fulfilling."

He demanded Siles Zuazo's regime to exert a greater control over food prices asking him to break an alleged "official alliance with speculators."

He said that the government's rejection of a coalition government with the workers was "childish." Regarding this answer, he indicated that "the official politicians did not have time to consider the labor proposals because they were busy with their internal disputes."

In conclusion, Lechin defended "the emergency economic program" offered by the workers to the executive branch by saying that this program does not have "a socialist or Bolshevik outlook" and that it is a coherent answer to the crisis.

During today's demonstrations, the workers paraded through the main streets of La Paz and other Bolivian cities in a new demonstration of force in an effort to pressure Siles Zuazo's government into searching for economic measures to protect the national majorities.

Details on Demonstrations

PY310132 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Demonstrations against the economic policies of the government of Hernan Siles Zuazo were peacefully held today in La Paz. Workers demonstrated in different streets of the city protesting the high cost of living because it directly affects workers with fixed incomes.

The workers who attended a rally and then demonstrated in the streets did not approve any special measure to overcome the effects of the economic crisis; a crisis worsened by the recent corrective measures adopted by the government now called the Government of National Agreement.

The rally and demonstrations were held without major incidents, but there was no bus service and no public or private activities, a situation which affected normal national activity. The La Paz workers expressed their unyielding faith in the Democratic process restored in October 1982. In sum, today's demonstrations again served to reject the government economic policies, policies which were labeled unpopular and antilabor.

Peasant Confederation Sets Deadline

PY310248 Paris AFP in Spanish 2005 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] La Paz, 30 Aug (AFP) -- Bolivian peasants have set a deadline of 15 September 198 for the government of President Hernan Siles Zuazo to solve the serious problem of hunger which has already caused the death of children and increased migration toward urban centers.

During a press conference granted at the Single Confederation of Peasants office, its executive secretary, Jerano Flores Santos, stated that the period of hunger has ended [as received].

If by the first half of September the government does not provide food, seeds, credits, agricultural machines, and other assistance, we, the peasants, will adopt the most advisable measures in defense of our home economy, peasant leaders stated. They added that without the emergency program proposed by the Bolivian Labor Confederation [COB], there will be no solution to the current economic crisis.

The peasants feel that the government rejection of comanagement (with the workers) implie the acceptance of the pressures of the IMF and large private companies.

This declaration was released a few hours before the great national march of protest called for by the COB against the increase in the cost of living, transport tariffs, and the government rejection of workers comanagement.

TROTSKYIST DEPUTY BLANCO SUSPENDED FOR COMMENT

PY310139 Paris AFP in Spanish 1959 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Lima, 30 Aug (AFP) -- The Chamber of Deputies last night suspended Peruvian Trotskyist Deputy Hugo Blanco, who in the 1960's led a peasant guerrilla group, from his functions for insulting General Clemente Noel Moral, chief of the Ayachucho Political-Military Command.

Blanco called General Noel Moral a genocidal murderer during a debate on the remarks made by the attorney general of the nation who has been criticized for having said that Shining Path terrorists have patriotic feelings and that a dialogue must be held with them. The attorney was harshly criticized by the government party members.

Blanco has been suspended without pay during the current term of the legislature which will end in December 1983.

PAZ ZAMORA CLOSES L.A. ECONOMIC CRISIS CONFERENCE

PY301532 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0006 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Santa Cruz (Bolivia), 26 Aug (EFE) -- Bolivian Vice President Jaime Paz Zamora made a call for Ibero-American solidarity and for a joint undertaking that will benefit the region, upon closing the conference on the continental economic crisis held in this city tonight.

Paz Zamora, the leader of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), closed a 3-day conference which analyzed the causes of the Latin American crisis, its solutions, and a new model of development for the future. The vice president endorsed the work carried out by the conference, which was attended by personalities and experts from all over Latin America and which ended with the release of the "Santa Cruz Declaration," which reviews the situation in the region.

During his address, Paz Zamora criticized Latin American dependency on international trade and complained that "We are buying everything that they want to sell to us, and we are selling everything that they want to buy from us." Paz Zamora also called for increased production of food and for an improvement in the standard of living in the region through the fostering of social and health programs.

Paz Zamora also stressed that the Latin American peoples should seek a way out from "the superpowers' game" and forge their own ideals that will give them a voice and a role in the international community.

The vice president announced that the subjects dealt with during this meeting in Santa Cruz will serve as the groundwork for more joint tasks at a regional level, including another conference similar to the one that ended in Santa Cruz today. This conference may be held in Caracas, possibly in September.

Paz Zamora also stressed the political implications of the economic problems, and he specifically referred to his country where it is necessary to iron out all the political disagreements first and then face the economic problems.

In a subtle criticism of President Hernan Siles Zuazo, Paz Zamora, who in fact has changed from being a member of the government into a vice president of the opposition, along with his party, referred to Siles saying that "It doesn't matter who he governs with, as long as he governs."

BRIEFS

ALGERIAN AMBASSADOR -- Today President Hernan Siles Zuazo received the credentials of Algerian Ambassador Ahmed Bouderba. [Summary] [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 25 Aug 83 PY]

FOREIGN CURRENCY -- The Exchange Policy Commission has reported that the state allocation of foreign currency to the private sector from February to July 1983 for the payment of their foreign debt was $123,184,387,080. During this period, the industrial enterprises received $36,844,346; the mining enterprises $6,621,449; agricultural enterprises $1,978,000; commercial enterprises $15,328,000, and public services enterprises $6,723,699. [Summary] [La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Aug 83 PY]

POLISH TRADE DEBT, EXPORT SITUATION VIEWED

PY242254 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] In yesterday's edition the journal CORREIO BRASILIENSE published extensive government reports on the polonetas [uncollectible Polish promissory notes].

The government party's deputy leader in the Senate, Virgilio Tavora, requested the floor during last Friday's session to report to Planalto Palace [as heard], but his explanations were regarded as unsatisfactory.

Reporter Carlos Rodrigues, reported at 0704 [1100 GMT] on the document published in Brasilia.

[Begin Rodrigues recording] CORREIO BRASILIENSE published in Sunday's edition part of the secret 500-page paper on the so-called "polonetas issue" jointly put together by the Finance, Planning, and Foreign Ministries. This is related to the reports published by the daily O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO on irregularities in the negotiations with Poland, which Vice President Aureliano Chaves wanted investigated.

On Friday, on the Senate floor, government party deputy leader Senator Virgilio Tavora read aloud 19 pages of the report's introductory portion; however, the five supplementary pages, published by CORREIO BRASILIENSE, contain the most significant data.

A Foreign Ministry spokesmen had forewarned our [word indistinct] about Poland's serious economic plight and stated Brazil would run a serious risk if it granted credits to the Warsaw government. However, these negotiations were approved by the Central Bank and Finance Ministry (?for) establishing a line of credit, with interest rates and payment terms. The Foreign Ministry's forecast was later confirmed when Poland declared a debt moratorium, thus suspending the settlement of its debts.

Brazil will attempt to recover an $8.9-million promissory note, which was due on July 1982. Brazil will probably not be able to collect another promissory note for $7.3 million which falls due in January 1984.

Regarding many unresolved questions, Senator Virgilio Tavora [words indistinct] will attempt to contact Planning Minister Delfim Netto this week to seek additional information on trade relations between Brazil and Poland and on the promissory notes drawn by Poland which can not be collected, since that country has declared a moratorium.

Virgilio Tavora also wants a clarification regarding reports published by O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO that the wife of Planning Ministry Secretary General Jose Flavio Pecora has joined the administrative council of COMEXPORT S.A. [expansion unknown]. This enterprise handles Brazilian exports to Poland. Jose Flavio Pecora's wife, according to these reports, has taken Pecora's position with COMEXPORT, following Pecora's assumption of the post of secretary general of the Planning Ministry.

COMEXPORT is accused of being favored over other enterprises having export contracts with Poland.

SINGLE LABOR CONFEDERATION FORMED, PLANS STRIKE

PY302049 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 29 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The National Conference of the Working Classes' (CONCLAT) 5,625 delegates have, following a 3-day meeting, overwhelmingly approved the staging of a general strike against decree 2045 (according to which salary adjustments must remain within 80 percent of the consumer price index) before 25 October. The meeting, which took place in Sao Bernardo (Sao Paulo State), also approved the establishment of CUT (Single Workers Confederation).

CUT will be headed by a 7-member coordinating board which will call direct elections for president of the union in August 1984 and implement an already approved action plan. Most of the elected members of the coordinating board belong to the Workers Party faction led by Jair Menguelli, government-banned president of the Sao Bernardo Metalworkers Union.

[Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1000 GMT on 30 August reported: "Labor Minister Murillo Macedo has commented on the formation of a single labor confederation, which was proposed at the Sao Paulo convention. From the labor minister's viewpoint, a single labor confederation cannot be established because it is forbidden by law."

FOREIGN MINISTER GUERREIRO TO VISIT IRAQ, U.S.

PY310023 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro will visit Iraq on 11 and 12 September in response to an invitation made by Iraqi Deputy Foreign Minister and Minister of Foreign Trade Tariq 'Aziz [title as heard].

During the second half of September, Minister Saraiva Guerreiro will travel to the United States, where he will attend the opening of the UN General Assembly in New York.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADOR TO PORTUGUAL -- Ambassador Antonio Azeredo da Silveira returned to Brazil yesterday following completion of his 40 year U.S. tour. After a short holiday in Brazil, Azeredo da Silveira will travel to Portugal where he will assume the Brazilian ambassadorship to that country. [Summary] [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 3 Aug 83 p 7 PY]

NEW BRIGADIER GENERALS -- In a 16 August ceremony presided over by Army Minister Walter Pires, the following brigadier generals, who were promoted on 31 July, received their swords: Luiz Paulo Fernandes de Almeida, Jose Moretzsohn, Amaury Sa Freire de Lima, and Aureliano Pinto de Moura. [Summary] [Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 17 Aug 83 p 5 PY]

ZINC DEPOSIT FOUND -- Porto Alegre, Brazil, 15 Aug (AFP) -- The Brazilian Ministry of Mines and Energy has announced in Porto Alegre, capital of Rio Grande do Sul, the discovery of a zinc deposit located in Cacapava do Sul, 244 km from there. Ministry experts estimated the deposit's reserves at 18.4 million tons. If this deposit is appropriately exploited in the next 6 years, it can make Brazil self-sufficient in zinc production and its byproducts. [Text] [Paris AFP in Spanish 1412 GMT 15 Aug 83 PY]

SANTIAGO MILITARY INTENDANT KILLED IN ATTACK

Police Investigation

PY301424 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1409 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Relay by (Alberto Calliz)]

[Text] Three is great activity at the Defense Ministry in the Diego Portales Building and at Government House in view of the attack at the intersection of Apoquindo and Cordillera Streets in which Santiago Military District Commander General Carol Urzua Ibanez as killed. There is great activity in all government buildings. More reports in this regard from the scene of the incident by [name indistinct]:

Police agents arrived a few minutes ago to verify the fingerprints found in the station-wagon SZP-106 [words indistinct] automatic weapon, and in the rear seat, three or four bullet holes were found. Although it has not been officially confirmed, this station-wagon may have been involved in the attack, but [words indistinct].

Government Confirms Killing

PY301438 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1425 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Relay from Diego Portales Building by (Maruja Ordi)]

[Text] The National Social Communication office, DINACOS, has issued a communique regarding the regrettable assassination of the Santiago metropolitan area military commander. The communique reads as follows:

The government regrets to inform the people that the commander of the Santiago Metropolitan Military District, General Carol Urzua Ibanez, was killed at 0905 today in a terrorist attack that was perpetrated at the intersection of Cordillera Street and Apoquindo Avenue. The attack occurred outside his house as he was leaving for his office.

His chauffeur, Second Corporal (Jose Aguayo), and his guard, First Corporal (Carlos Rivers), were also killed in the attack.

Pinochet Informed of Attack

PY301440 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1419 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has been told about the attack in which General Carol Urzua Ibanez, retired, military intendant of Santiago, was killed, and he indicated that he wished to go to the scene of the attack. Shortly after the news was disclosed, Carlos Bombal, mayor of Santiago, and General Fernando Paredes, head of the Investigations Department, arrived at the site of the attack.

General Roberto Viaux, retired, said immediately after being told about the event that "violence lead nowhere. This is a savage action perpetrated by sick minds who are apparently trying to prevent a dialogue between the government and the opposition."

Defense Minister Scores Murder

PY301446 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1420 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Graciela Contreras report from Government House]

[Text] At Government House, National Defense Minister Patricio Carvajal has strongly condemned the murder of Santiago Intendant Carol Urzua. The defense minister told journalists he believed that the people who are trying to create problems will not succeed, adding that this incident will open the eyes of all the people who do not believe that terrorism exists in the country. This will prove to them that terrorism does in fact exist, the defense minister stated, strongly condemning the murder of the intendant of Santiago this morning.

Pinochet Calls Urgent Meeting

PY301538 Paris AFP in Spanish 1517 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Santiago, 30 Aug (AFP) -- All main access routes to and from Santiago were today placed under strict police control minutes after an unknown commando group killed General Carol Urzua Ibanez, the regional military intendant. At noon, 3 hours after the attack, several helicopters were overflying the suburbs and the main highways and avenues, providing support to ground patrols being carried out by police cars. President Augusto Pinochet left the Army promotions board meeting and called an urgent meeting with the defense minister, the acting interior minister, the directors of police and Carabineros, the director of the National Intelligence Center, the chief of staff and the heads of the intelligence services of the three Armed Forces branches. By 1200 (1400 GMT) [as received] local time no group had publicly claimed responsibility for the assassination, which disturbed and saddened political circles.

Acting Intendant Appointed

PY301632 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1623 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Relay by (Alberto Calliz)]

[Text] General Romualdo Pizarro Seymour has been appointed acting Santiago Metropolitan Military District commander. He replaces General Carol Urzua, who was killed today in a terrorist attack. General Pizarro was, until now, chief of regional operations of the Santiago Metropolitan Military District. The Public Relations Department reported that there is no set date to appoint a new commander for the Santiago Metropolitan Military District.

Government Statement

PY301754 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1719 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Relay from Government House by Graciela Contreras]

[Text] In a statement issued a few minutes ago, Acting Interior Minister Alfonso Marquez de la Plata said that the government urges all citizens to remain calm and to cooperate so that the perpetrators of the attack will be arrested promptly.

The acting interior minister said: [Begin Marquez de la Plata recording] In view of the hideous assassination of General Carol Urzua Ibanez and of the (?three) people who were accompanying him, an incident that has shocked all Chilean citizens, the government expresses its deep regret over this unnecessary violent incident and condemns [word indistinct] cowardice. Moreover, the government expresses its firm determination to irrevocably follow along the established institutional path.

Selective terorism is a most repulsive method, and it is completely incompatible with (?Chilean) traditions. The terrorists' strategy is to harass government officials in order to disrupt the calm political leadership implemented by the president.

In view of this, the government categorically states that it will not be dragged into the chaos that fanatic minorities are striving to (?spread) and that it will be unyielding in its efforts to achieve the full democracy that is aspired by the large majority of Chileans. [end recording]

The acting interior minister reasserted that the government appeals to all citizens to remain calm and to cooperate so that the perpetrators of the attack will be arrested promptly. He noted that during the time that General Carol Urzua Ibanez was in office, he dedicated all his energy to the service of low income sectors.

In keeping with the unanimous sympathy felt by all Chileans, the government has declared a period of official mourning. He added that Gen Urzua's funeral will take place tomorrow.

MIR Claims Credit for Slaying

PY301805 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1733 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 30 Aug (EFE) -- While the government junta member Admiral Jose Toribio Merino stated today that the Chilean military government will follow its political opening plan, the "Movement of the Revolutionary Left" [MIR] claimed responsibility for killing General Carol Urzua.

At the end of a government junta meeting that was chaired by General Augusto Pinochet, Adm Merino told journalists: "the government will follow the same path it has always followed; it will continue with the political opening, it will continue with the dialogue, and we shall grant greater security to those who need it."

The high-ranking Chilean Navy official added that the government has decided "to apply the full force of the law" against those involved in the assassination of Gen Carol Urzua, the Santiago intendant. General Urzua died today in an attack carried out by a commando group made up of five persons that attacked the car in which he and his escorts were riding. The attack took place in the eastern sector of Santiago.

An anonymous telephone call received this morning at a Santiago radio station said that the Movement of the Revolutionary Left, MIR, was responsible for the attack. The anonymous caller said: "The MIR combat commando takes responsibility for this death."

Reactions to Killings

PY301832 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1524 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Chilean Defense Minister Vice Admiral Patricio Carvajal has termed as "an unspeakable act of terrorism" the attack carried out today in which Santiago's intendant, General Carol Urzua, retired, died. The defense minister also noted that "this action was useless and that it is aimed at placing obstacles in the path that the present government is embarked upon." Carvajal added that this attack will produce a completely opposite effect, because it "will open the eyes of many people who believe that terrorism is not a live issue that must be fought."

General Rolando Garay, former metropolitan intendant and current Chilean ambassador to Egypt, also decried the attack. He pointed out that there are some sectors interested in preventing the democratic process in Chile from proceeding.

Rodolfo Seguel, leader of the Copper Workers Confederation, pointed out that "it is regrettable that events like these take place in the country. We, the workers, want democracy and reject violence. Chile is a peaceful country and criminal attacks of this kind should not take place."

In turn, labor union leader Federico Mugica said that "this attack is more than criminal; not only has a Chilean general been attacked but the attack is also directed at preventing the country's pacification."

Hernan Vodanovich, member of both the Chilean Socialist Party and the Democratic Alliance (a political opposition group), pointed out to EFE that both his party and the Democratic Alliance strongly condemn the attack. Vodanovich remarked: "We cannot, at this time, lay the responsibility of this regrettable incident at anyone's door, because we do not have the background data regarding the case. But, no matter who is to blame, it is despicable."

The Socialist politician also stated that "we have repudiated the institutionalized use of violence and terrorism, whether it originates from the state or from the left or right." He concluded by saying that "this incident has disturbed the atmosphere of the return to democracy that is being undertaken by the Chilean opposition."

Details of Attack on Urzua

PY301939 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The nation grieves over the killing of Metropolitan Area General Carol Urzua.

A terrorist disguised as a woman played a major role in the bloody attack against the metropolitan area intendant. Gen Urzua was killed instantly, as was his driver, Second Corporal (Jose Aguayo Franco), and his escort, First Corporal (Carlos Rivera Espiarelli).

Involved in the attack were five extremists, among them one disguised as a woman who hid behind a lamp post. The terrorist group arrived at the intersection of Apoquindo Avenue and Cordillera Street, in the Las Condes district, in a Luv Chevrolet pickup, with (?Varchique) license plate number SZP-106.

According to eyewitness reports, the yellow pickup arrived at the site of the attack at around 0820, that is, 30 minutes before the attack took place. At approximately 0840, some of the occupants of the pickup got out of it and began to take up their positions. While three of the extremists stayed in the vehicle, one of them took a position in front of a shop located on the corner, while the fifth terrorist, disguised as a woman wearing a blonde wig, hid behind a lamp post.

At the same moment that the intendant's car -- a Datsun Laurel, license plate number HAGA-002 -- arrived at the corner, the terrorists began to shoot from the three established points. Therefore, the intendant's car was caught in a cross-fire. It has been established that because of this, the vehicle was shot a total of 62 times, especially in the front, the left side, and the rear. It was also established that Gen Urzua's body was hit about 10 times, his driver about 11 times, and his guard about 4 times.

According to one of the eyewitnesses, a mailman who works in this area every day, Urzua's escort apparently tried to seek cover in order to shoot back but was hit just as he was about to enter the front garden of a house.

Guillard Named New Santiago Intendant

PY310011 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2328 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Brigadier General Roberto Guillard Marinot today was appointed military intendant of metropolitan Santiago, replacing the assassinated General Carol Urzua. Upon the death of Gen Urzua and until Gen Guillard's appointment to replace him, Brigadier General Romualdo Pizarro, chief of regional operations of the Santiago district, temporarily acted as intendant.

The appointment of Gen Guillard was signed by General Augusto Pinochet, president of the republic, and was made public by the National Social Communications Directorate.

Police Detain Five Suspects

PY310329 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0253 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 30 Aug (EFE) -- In its first edition, the morning newspaper EL MERCURIO tonight reported that security organizations which are investigating the attack on General Carol Urzua, intendant of Santiago, and two other persons, have detained "five ranking members of extremist organizations."

EL MERCURIO also adds that "the detainees were described by a police source as being highly skilled in launching terrorist attacks."

Citing the same sources, EL MERCURIO also notes that 7.62 caliber cartridge cases were found at the scene of the attack. These cartridges are used by the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left) to perpetrate attacks with light Soviet-made AK submachineguns.

During the day the police interrogated approximately 100 suspects, the newspaper says.

ARMY APPOINTS GENERAL CANESSA DEPUTY COMMANDER

PY301355 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] A bulletin issued by the Army's Public Relations Department and the Army Command reports that General Julio Canessa Robert has been appointed Army deputy commander for 1984. The bulletin also reports that the Army Qualification Board will hold a meeting today, and that it will be presided over by the commander in chief, General Augusto Pinochet.

OPPOSITION TO RECONSIDER 8 SEP DAY OF PROTEST

PY302215 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2029 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Today Christian Democratic member Radomiro Tomic said that if a minimal agreement with the government of General Augusto Pinochet is reached before 8 September, the date for a new day of national protest against the regime, "there is no reason for the protest."

Tomic, who said he agrees with the proposal of the Democratic Alliance (opposition coalition), indicated that if progress is made during the conversations with Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa, "there will be no reason for the protest."

Tomic said that "there is no reason to be pessimistic" because those who attended the meeting or dialogue with Jarpa in the house of Santiago Bishop Juan Francisco Fresno left with a very optimistic impression.

Tomic, one his party's most important figures, met, during a visit to Valparaiso and Vina del Mar, with Christian Democrats of the Chilean central area. Before this, Tomic agreed with carrying out dialogue with General Pinochet's government.

During the meeting with Minister Jarpa, the Democratic Alliance submitted an 8-point list of demands, most of which, such as the lifting of the state of emergency and the solution to the problems of exile, have already been fulfilled by the military regime.

Democratic Alliance Urges Dialogue

PY310103 Paris AFP in Spanish 2344 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Santiago, 30 Aug (AFP) -- Chile's return to a state of law is more urgent than ever, the opposition Democratic Alliance stated, on condemning the attack in which Santiago Intendant General Carol Urzua was killed.

None of these crimes will discourage us in the search for solutions to overcome the difficulties that are afflicting Chile today, the Democratic Alliance declaration stated.

The return to our traditional freedoms and to the state of law is more urgent than ever, the opposition leaders stated. The government had stated a short while before that regardless of the attack, it will not be slowed in the advance toward the full democracy which is much desired by most Chileans.

PRODEN To Work With AD

PY310122 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1700 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Santiago, 30 Aug (EFE) -- The National Political Development Project (PRODEN) will not be dissolved, but it will remain closely connected with the Democratic Alliance (AD), PRODEN Secretary Diego Portales told EFE today. Portales explained that PRODEN will not merge with AD, because there are many PRODEN members who are independent or are unionists who have nothing to do with the political parties making up the AD.

Portales further explained that PRODEN has members throughout the country, and that since its creation it has made provisions for the replacement of leaders who, for whatever reason, might resign or should become unable to hold their posts.

Portales then said that PRODEN will always work in conjunction with the AD in which Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Radicals, Socialists, and Rightist Republicans are associated in a personal capacity. Portales said that henceforth the AD will be "the political expression of the opposition, while PRODEN will continue the canvassing and contact-making work it has done since the group was founded."

COURT ACQUITS UNION LEADERS; REGIME DROPS CASE

PY301451 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] The government has decided to discontinue the prosecution case against Union Leaders Hernol Flores and Adolfo Quinteros. Both union leaders were acquitted by Judge (Carlos Cerda), who was in charge of preparing a case against them on charges of violating the state security law.

Hernol Flores, president of the National Association of Government Employees, ANEF, and Adolfo Quinteros, top-ranking leader of the truck owners confederation, were charged with inciting workers to strike during the second day of national protest that was sponsored by the opposition.

Both union leaders were arrested and official charges were brought against them. However, since they were later acquitted by the courts, the government, through the Interior Ministry, has decided to drop the case against them.

YOUTHS HOLD DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF PINOCHET

PY301359 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Nationalist youths held a demonstration on Ahumada Boulevard yesterday in support of the 1980 Constitution and President Pinochet. The demonstrators marched peacefully from the Alameda to the Plaza de Armas, located in the heart of downtown Santiago, shouting slogans in support of President Pinochet and the Constitution that was approved by the majority of Chileans 3 years ago.

Upon their arrival at the Plaza de Armas, Carabineros proceeded to disperse the demonstrators. Everything was conducted peacefully.

FORMER JUNTA MEMBER ADVISES PINOCHET MODERATION

PY301852 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1142 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, 30 Aug (EFE) -- Air Force General Gustavo Leigh, former member of the Chilean Government Junta after the 1973 coup d'etat, will ask General Augusto Pinochet today to "put an end to his personal type of government."

After 0900 today (1300 GMT), Gen Leigh will submit to the presidential office in charge of receiving documents a personal letter dated today.

In his 5-point letter, the former Air Force commander in chief points out "his moral standing as one of the founders of the military government which ousted the Popular Unity administration and as one of the members of the junta which took over the government."

Gen Leigh also recalls his speech of 21 March 1978, on the anniversary of the Air Force, during which he asked for an independent judicial branch, for the right of all Chileans to participate in shaping their political future, for the independence of all branches of the state, and for other rights.

Gen Leigh feels that these ideas were prompted by the desire to fulfill the objectives which gave rise to the military movement, "especially our commitment to reestablish, as soon as possible, the disrupted democratic institutionality." According to Gen Leigh: "Now, 10 years since our pledge, it is still possible to carry out the original commitment. Thus, we must act in the most humble, just, and austere manner."

The general believes that "it is impossible to involve the Armed Forces in the disastrous economic management which has nothing to do with their ideas, and still less in the financial management and the renegotiation of the foreign debt which implies giving up sovereign powers that had never been given up before."

The former member of junta adds that "the time has come for looking to the future and for searching for formulas which can make real coexistence and understanding among Chileans possible, by removing the obstacles keeping us apart."

Gen Leigh concludes his letter to Pinochet: "I feel that I am entitled to call upon you to end this personal type of administration and to make efforts to rebuild a fully democratic regime as we devised and pledged to execute on 11 September 1973, with no other requisite than to preserve the prestige and professional status of the national defense institutions."

Gustavo Leigh was Air Force commander in chief and member of the government junta until 24 July 1978, when he was replaced and put on reserve status. He lived without getting involved in public activities until 9 June 1983, when he gave his support, as a mere citizen, to the second day of national protest by visiting Rodolfo Seguel, the president of the Copper Workers Confederation.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION QUESTIONS CONSTITUTION

PY302257 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0138 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Aug (EFE) -- The Chilean Human Rights Commission today sent a letter to Justice Minister Jaime del Valle in which it questions the present Constitution.

The note that was submitted to Del Valle by the acting president of the Chilean Human Rights Commission, Maximo Pacheco, who held a meeting with Justice Minister del Valle, states that the Constitution "does not provide for a genuine framework of a state of rights."

The note adds that "in fact it is not the enforcement of basic human rights or the right to self-determination of the people that prevail as the values in the Chilean system, but others which, in practice, are opposed to these values."

The commission appeals to Del Valle to "close all clandestine jails since this is an aberrant violation of the law, to seek the way to fully guarantee the human right to appeal, and to implement an efficient administration of justice so that the political murders, the disappearance of arrested persons, and the systematic torturing may be appropriately punished."

In an analysis of what has happened during the past 8 months regarding human rights, the commission states that "more than 5,000 persons have been deprived of their right to freedom in various ways for political reasons." "Another 15,000 were arrested during military operation; 45 were sentenced to internal banishment and 185 are being held under arrest in prisons charged with political crimes."

NATIONAL UNION FRONT CREATED IN FIFTH REGION

PY271923 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] A National front of autonomous organizations has been created in the Fifth Region. The front's national directorate is made up of labor leader Manuel Contreras, the front's president, (Aquiles Petit), and (Napoleon Canale).

The front is made up of the Federation of Chilean Maritime Workers, the Regional Council of Fishermen, the Valparaiso Fishermen's Cooperative, the EMPORCHI [Port Enterprise of Chile] Trade Union, the Association of (EMPAR) [expansion unknown] workers of the Fifth Region, the Association of Tugboat Workers, the Fifth Region People Front and the Fifth Region Youth Front.

The national front urged the different sectors of the region to unite in an effort to attain its objectives. Front sources reported that they seek to bring about solutions to the socioeconomic problems of the area and to combat the influence of malignant foreign ideologies.

AIR FORCE GENERALS RESIGN GOVERNMENT POSTS

PY271932 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Brigadier General Enrique Montero Marx has been designated member of the second legislative commission of the government junta.

Gen Montero, who will begin discharging his newly assigned duties on 1 September 1983, is a lawyer. He holds the rank of general of the Air Force legal department.

The decree designating Gen Marx also accepts the resignations of Major General (Carlos Degraux), Brigadier General Vicente Armando Rodriguez, and Brigadier General (Ramon Ignacio Vega). The three generals resigned their posts in the above commission. They will end their duties on 1 September 1983.

GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PEACE COMMISSION

PA301543 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Bogota -- Last night the Colombian Peace Commission overcame (?a crisis) that had resulted from a request by one of its members, former Minister Alfredo Vasquez Carrisoza, who had asked that the commision be dissolved because it is ineffective and lacks political support.

In a meeting attended by Government Minister Alfonso Gomez Gomez, Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, and Education Minister Rodrigo Escobar Naiva, the Peace Commission unanimously rejected this proposal and instead decided to [words indistinct] with emphasis on the Middle Magdalena Region, the democratic opening, and the rehabilitation of areas affected by subversion. Regarding the situation in the Middle Magdalena Region, which was described as serious, John Agudelo, president of the commission, said that Gomez Gomez reported on the various government actions to eliminate [words indistinct] disturbing peace in the area.

In addition, Gomez Gomez announced to the Peace Commission that the national government has appointed (Antonio Duque Alvarez) high commissioner for peace, with specific duties in the Middle Magdalena Region. (Duque Alvarez) will have broad powers in that region and will report directly to President Belisario Betancur [words indistinct] Middle Magdalena Region, Gomez Gomez added.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the government accepted the inclusion in the Peace Commission of a member from the National Association of Amnestied Persons [Asociacion Nacional de Amnistiados] as agreed upon at the end of the peaceful occupation of the Mexican Embassy carried out by 44 members of that organization. Gomez Gomez said that he sees no obstacles to this, and that, although President Betancur has not been consulted, he sees no problems because the Peace Commission is a very broad forum of people of goodwill who are seeking peace.

The government minister rejected the idea of a meeting between top government officials and leaders of the self-styled Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC]. He disclosed that top FARC leaders met with the Peace Commission recently, but the issues discussed do not call for top government consideration.

FARC CHARGES 226 PARAMILITARY MURDERS

PA271951 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Puerto Berrios, Magdalena -- The 12th front of the so-called Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC], led by Commander Alonso, has sent a bulletin to this station's Bogota office. The bulletin states that more than 226 people who lived in the Mid-Magdalena region -- particularly around the municipalities of Puerto Berrios, Cimitarra, Santa Elena, (Del Opon), and Contratacion -- have been murdered by gangs consisting of the Smudged Ones, Crickets [Grillos], and the Death to Kidnappers Movement.

The FARC document notes that the Mid-Magdalena people have had to leave their farmlands and go to other regions, because they cannot live in the constant state of unrest and fear imposed by these common criminals, who in some cases claimed to be FARC members. Sooner or later, the bulletin states, they will be found out. In the communique, Commander Alonso also calls for a broad and civilized dialogue with the president of the republic, as well as with the military high command. He notes that the dialogue, the goal of which would be to secure peace in the country, could take place anywhere in the Mid-Magdalena region.

SALVADORAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN QUITO

PA300351 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena arrived in Quito this morning to explain the Salvadoran Government's views regarding the solution to the internal conflict affecting El Salvador. Chavez Mena was met at the Mariscal Sucre Airport by Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez. A meeting between the Salvadoran foreign minister and the Ecuadorean vice president will begin in the next few minutes, and following this he will meet with Gary Esparza, president of the National Chamber of Representatives. Later this afternoon he will meet with Foreign Minister Valencia. Chavez Mena will meet tomorrow with Ecuadorean President Oswaldo Hurtado.

On his arrival, the Salvadoran official told reporters that his country is seeking the support of democratic governments such as Ecuador to find a solution to the current conflict in El Salvador and in Central America in general.

[Begin recording] A country like this gives Latin America an example of a firm and democratic position. I am here to promote and strengthen relations between El Salvador and Ecuador because [words indistinct] I will meet with the different social sectors and political officials to inform them of the concerns and [words indistinct] of my country, complex and difficult problems, as well as the Central American problems. At this moment Central America has [words indistinct] world attention. It is an area that, because of various circumstances, is subject to many pressures and tensions. [Words indistinct] and to see how we can strengthen relations between the two countries. We are interested in clearly explaining our [words indistinct] peace in Central America and our participation in the Contadora Group efforts. We have participated in this with all interest and goodwill. [end recording]

Scores Nicaraguan Intervention

PA301613 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] At a dinner to honor Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena, Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Luis Valencia Rodriguez said it is time to put an end to the threats hovering over the continent. He added: We believe that a war in Central America, in addition to resulting in destruction, death, hunger, and annihilation for the brother countries in that region, would have serious consequences for the other nations of the hemisphere or would get them involved in the conflict.

Valencia Rodriguez stressed that Ecuador advocates an immediate end to the intervention of foreign powers in the Central American region, whether direct or indirect, political or military. We favor, he noted, an open dialogue among the directly affected parties as the best means for understanding and negotiation. The Central American conflict must be solved solely by the peoples of that region and not with foreign interference and intervention, but with the help and understanding of Latin American sister nations. One of these nations, Ecuador, wants to help with constructive action, he said.

Salvadoran Foreign Minister Chavez Mena replied:

[Begin recording] We are seeking a greater understanding and political support, and for this reason democratic countries such as Ecuador must help our efforts to find democratic and peaceful processes in the region. I would say that, unfortunately, we believe that the most recent incidents have increased tensions rather than decreasing them. This is a result of the clear interventionist attitude that Nicaragua has maintained in regard to our domestic affairs. [end recording]

Referring to the U.S. presence in Central America, Chavez Mena said:

[Begin recording] I interpret it as a dissuasive presence. I feel it will be beneficial to the extent that we achieve a peaceful settlement and an understanding through a regional dialogue. Regarding the regional dialogue, we have pointed to the need for limiting the arms buildup. [end recording]

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE MAKES ELECTION PROMISES

PA302020 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] A large crowd gathered in San Francisco Plaza in Guayaquil on Saturday for the proclamation of Leon Febres Cordero and Blasco Penaherrera as candidates to the presidency and vice presidency of the republic. The gathering was organized by parties belonging to the National Reconstruction Front. The proclamation was made by former President Carlos Julio Arosemena.

Arosemena said that this crusade seeks to restore the republic's moral values in order to achieve the reorganization of the nation, the consolidation of national sovereignty, and an end to embezzlement as a norm of conduct, as well as to clearly show that national hope is alive, because as of now Febres Cordero is the president of the Ecuadorean people.

Febres Cordero said: We are here to tell homemakers that we pledge to fight inflation and the high cost of living, to provide bread for Ecuadorean households, to make it possible for their children to grow healthy and strong, and to prevent the fruit of their sacrifice and labor from enriching a few who are starving the Ecuadorean people without regard for their tears. He pointed out the importance of capital as a source of employment. He said: We are here to make sure that capital is respected, without permitting abuses, sinecures, or any privileges other than those specified by the law, while making sure that honest investments receive all due guarantees, no matter what their source.

POLICE ARREST ALLEGED SHINING PATH FOLLOWERS

PA261712 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 0109 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Quito, 25 Aug (DPA) -- The Ecuadorean police today announced that 11 members of an international ring of bank robbers have been arrested. Among them are several Peruvians who were sending money to their country, destined, according to local press reports, to the "Shining Path" Maoist guerrilla organization.

The criminals were identified as Peruvians, Colombians, Ecuadoreans, and Chileans, part of a band of over 20 that staged several armed robberies of banks and foreign exchange houses in Quito, Guayaquil, and Daule this year. The leaders of the ring were presumably Juan David, alias "El cholo," a Peruvian, and a Colombian known as Mario N., alias "El Colorado." Both are escaped convicts.

Some of the foreigners who were arrested by the Criminal Intelligence Service are Carlos Alberto Orazabal Cepeda (Peruvian), Chela Palmir Sanchez Colchado (Peruvian), Carlos Manuel Manrique (Peruvian), and Maria Angelica Ayllon Brito (Chilean).

BRIEFS

50-PERCENT EXPORT DROP -- Export of Ecuador's industrial products suffered a serious drop during the first 5 months of 1983. There has been a 50-percent drop in comparison with last year during the same period. [Summary] [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 24 Aug 83 PA]

STUDENT GROUP COMMUNIQUE ON GOVERNMENT REPRESSION

PY302247 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 30 Aug 83 p 8

[Text] The Independent Front of Engineering Students (FIEI), an independent movement of students at the Engineering School, yesterday repudiated "the repression and intimidation campaign unleashed by the system against students, workers, and peasant organizations."

The statement is included in a communique which sets down the positions of the FIEI which has for years controlled the students' association at the Engineering School. The communique was released "in view of the unjust and inhuman situation of our fellow students, workers, and peasants who have been deprived of their freedom under the provisions of Law 209," and in view of the hunger strike which some of them are observing.

The communique says that the official repression results from the impossibility of giving "coherent and rational" answers to the criticisms and objections made by the sectors most affected by the situation. It notes that "legal instruments" are being used in an attempt to legitimize torture of and repression against dissenters.

The communique asks that the right of university movements to free association, which is being "suppressed by persecution" be respected, and requests that safe conduct be granted "immediately" to Gustavo Codas, a 5th-year economics, student, who has been in asylum at the Venezuelan Embassy since 2 June 1983, waiting to leave the country.

The FIEI communique repudiates Law 209 which punishes activities it considers as subversive, as well as "any other legal instrument which the system should devise to justify persecution, torture and violation of the most elementary human rights; and therefore, we demand the immediate release of all political prisoners."

The FIEI students express their support for those who are under political indictment, and deplore "the silence the Paraguayan Episcopal Conference is keeping in view of the hunger strike which at the risk of their own lives students, workers and peasants are holding in demand for social justice, which has so badly deteriorated."

After reaffirming its "unbending commitment to the defense of human rights and the struggle for building a just and democratic society," the FIEI calls upon all university students and the public to join "that struggle for freedom, free association, and social justice."

EXILES IN ARGENTINA DENOUNCE DICTATORSHIPS

PY291837 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 29 Aug 83 p 14

[Text] Buenos Aires -- (AFP) -- Yesterday, a group of Paraguayan political leaders exiled in Argentina insisted on criticizing General Alfredo Stroessner's regime. The politicians, who are members of the National Accord in Exile, stated that the Paraguayan regime has forced over one third of the Paraguayan people to leave their homeland.

Luis Resck, one of the founders of the Paraguayan Christian Democratic Party; Alvino Lovera, leader of the MOPOCO [Colorado Popular Movement]; and Arnaldo Valdovinos, founder of the Febrerista Revolutionary Party, stated that the drama of the Paraguayan exiles (1 million of them are living in Argentina) is the drama of all the Latin American democratic people.

The leaders met at the home of one of the Paraguayan exiles and they granted a press conference that was presided over by Chilean Christian Democratic leader Jaime Castillo. Castillo, who returned to Chile after 2 years of exile in Venezuela, said that the purpose of his stay in Argentina was to express his support for and solidarity with the Paraguayan leaders.

Resck announced that a board made up of political leaders of the most important parties of Chile, Paraguay, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina will be formed in the next few days. He added that an agreement has been reached with the Argentine Radical Party (the country's second political force) to begin together a campaign of solidarity with the Latin American peoples who are fighting against dictatorships in their respective countries.

After urging "all the democratic Latin American countries to fight against the dictatorships of the continent and to express solidarity for the peoples who are struggling to regain their dignity," the Paraguayan exiles pointed out that 37 people are fasting in Paraguay to protest the groundless accusations made by Stroessner's regime, adding that Stroessner accuses everyone who is against his dictatorship of being communists.

CP OFFICIAL IN CUBA URGES PRISONERS' RELEASE

FL301258 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] At a ceremony held in this capital, (Severo Romero), member of the Communist Party of Paraguay Central Committee and its representative in Cuba, has called for a broad campaign to find the whereabouts of Antonio Maidana and to secure the release of all political prisoners in Paraguay.

BRIEFS

RADIO LICENSES EXTENDED -- Through Decree 40,906 enacted on 8 August, the executive branch has granted [Station] ZP25 Radio Nanawa a license renewal to operate its medium-wave station for an additional 5-year period. Through Decree 40,907, which was also enacted on 8 August, the executive branch granted Radio 3 de Febrero a license renewal to operate its medium-wave station on 980 khz for an additional 5-year period. [Summary] [Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 9 Aug 83 p 3 PY]

HAVANA REPORTS ECUADOREAN AIRSPACE VIOLATION

PA300410 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] The Peruvian press today reported the violation of Peruvian airspace by five Ecuadorean aircraft that flew over the town of Aguas Verdes in the border province of Tumbes. EXPRESO, a Peruvian newspaper, said that the violation occurred on Sunday morning and that the civil guard ordered the Peruvian Air Force to intercept the planes. It is believed that Peru will present a formal protest through the Foreign Ministry.

HAVANA REPORTS DEMONSTRATION STOPPED BY POLICE

PA270449 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] In Lima, policemen using rubber hoses, teargas, tanks, and water trucks broke up a demonstration of thousands of Peruvian workers who marched to protest the government's economic policy. The worker demonstration was planned by the Confederation of Peruvian Workers, who demanded, among other things, the resignation of Economy Minister Carlos Rodriguez, whom they blame for the serious economic situation.

HAVANA CITES TENANT GROUP ON EVICTIONS

PA292029 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] In the last 3 years approximately 280,000 Peruvians have been evicted from their rented houses and commercial establishments, according to the Peruvian Tenants Association [Federacion de Inquilinos de Peru]. The federation explained that every year the courts consider about 300,000 eviction demands filed by real estate owners, who often pressure the judges to rule in their favor. The federation condemned the practice of collecting the rent on houses in U.S. dollars, which seriously affects Peruvian citizens due to the continued devaluation of the national currency.

HAVANA NOTES LEFTIST COALITION'S CHARGES

PA282006 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Peru's United Left [IU] coalition has charged that under the current state of emergency the members of that front and of the other leftist sectors are being imprisoned. As a result, the group has decided not to submit the list of its members in several of the country's departments where repressive police actions have reached the point that police are intervening in the meetings held to elect candidates for the November municipal elections.

The IU is also demanding the release of William Chabarburu, peasant Alberto Altamirano, Hugo Lambruschini, and Elias Estrella, all IU members.

CUBAN AMBASSADOR LAUDS PEACE EFFORTS IN C.A.

FL310140 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2240 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Mexico City, 30 Aug (NOTIMEX) Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Fernando Lopez Muino has said that Mexico is a fundamental pillar for harmony and political understanding in Central America. He made this remark when he withdrew [as received] Cuban support for the peace measures of the Contadora Group.

The diplomat was in the Mexican Senate today, where he met with chamber leader Miguel Gonzalez Avelar to finalize details on a visit to Mexico by Cuban legislators.

He said that the presence and action of Mexico in Central America is vital, not only because of Mexico's political and economic importance but also because of its loyalty to the principles of nonintervention, respect for the self-determination of peoples, and for the judical equality of nations. Lopez Muino added that Mexico and Cuba are an example of friendship and cooperation.

He added that Cuba is ready to immediately withdraw its 200 military advisers from Nicaragua, who are there at the invitation of the Sandinist government. He rejected statements that Cuba has thousands of advisers in Nicaragua.

He emphasized that Cuban military advisers are in Nicaragua at the request of the Sandinist government. Thus, he said, it is up to Nicaragua to request their withdrawal.

Finally, he repeated his total agreement with the postulates of the Contadora Group, especially the one calling for the withdrawal of all foreign military advisers in Central America.

PRC EMBASSY OFFICIAL ANNOUNCES TRADE MEETING

FL292140 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1740 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Mexico City, 29 August (NOTIMEX) -- A meeting of the Mixed Commission of the People's Republic of China and Mexico will be held at the end of this year or the beginning of 1984 to seek new ways to increase trade between the two countries.

The announcement was made by the secretary of commercial affairs of the Chinese Embassy, Jho Chong Dao, who added that commercial relations between the two countries are good, but that new ways to expand them are being sought.

He said that China bought $150 million worth of goods from Mexico in 1981, while selling it raw materials valued at $50 million, in addition to heavy machinery, rice, silk, textiles, and paraffin.

China spent $50 million on Mexican products in 1982 while Mexico bought $15 million worth of Chinese goods. However, during the first months of this year, China sold $40 million worth of goods to Mexico whereas Mexican exports to China amounted to only $1 million. A Chinese delegation has arrived in Mexico City to meet with Under Secretary of Foreign Relations Jorge Eduardo Navarete and Under Secretary of Foreign Relations for Economic Affairs Luis Bravo Aguilera. It will also meet with representatives of the Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development.

CZECHOSLOVAK TRADE OFFICIAL CONCLUDES VISIT

FL291855 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1608 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] Mexico City, 28 Aug (NOTIMEX) -- Jaroslav Jakubec, Czechoslovak deputy foreign trade minister has said that Mexico and Czechoslovakia will enter a new stage of economic cooperation in 1984 that is expected to yield a doubling in bilateral trade.

Jakubec told the local press before returning home that he had signed a coffee export contract during his brief Mexican visit. Czechoslovakia imported 8,000 tons of coffee last year.

He said that the talks he held with Mexican officials emphasized the mutual interest in cultivating closer commercial relations and stressed that a doubling of trade is expected that in 1982 amounted to $15 million, with a favorable balance for Mexico.

Jakubec said that economic and technical bilateral cooperation agreements will be signed this year and recalled that Czechoslovakia sells Mexico heavy machinery and tools for various industries and agriculture in exchange for Mexican coffee, zinc, cotton, and other semimanufactured products.

MEXICAN PETROLEUM SALES TO U.S. DISCUSSED

Opposition Parties on Sales

PA300454 Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 18 Aug 83 P 8a

[Excerpts] Yesterday the opposition parties -- PSUM [Unified Socialist Party of Mexico], PAN [National Action Party], PDM [Mexican Democratic Party], and PSS [Popular Socialist Party] -- demanded that, in order to avoid a repetition of mistakes like those of the past 6-year period, such as having a single man handle oil policy, the latter should be exclusively controlled by the legislative branch. They said it would be best to submit to a popular consensus the possibility of selling more oil to the United States, which is already attempting to increase purchases.

The opposition agreed that, above all, the National Energy Plan's standards must be respected. These standards establish that not more than half the hydrocarbon production is to be sold abroad and that, in addition -- according to the PPS -- "the oil should not be sold to nations that plan to increase their strategic reserves, since this leads to 'dumping' and drastic price reductions in the international market."

PSUM Spokesman, Jaime Trejo explained that a larger oil sale to the United States would surely bring about another price destabilization and subsequent reduction in the not-too-distant future.

PAN said the oil belongs to the nation as a whole and should not be handled like a government-owned resource. In addition, it said an oil-dependent economy is not advisable. Party leader Gonzalo Altamirano Dimas said: "I believe that we are and will continue to be, dependent on oil and on the exchange obtained from it, but we should not be apply irresponsible policies that encumber other generations and commit the countries future."

Jesus Zamora Flores said that prior to discussing anything, it is necessary to first know how much a barrel of oil costs and what its sale price is, because the PDM suspects that a large profit is not being obtained in exports, and that, additionally, the Mexican economy must be diversified abroad.

Mexico currently sells 735,000 barrels of oil daily to the United States, of which 625,000 barrels are for private concerns and 110,000 for the U.S. State Department's strategic reserves. This latter figure results from last year's bilateral agreement which ends on 30 September this year.

Some opposition analysts have pointed out that the renewal of the 110-barrels-per-day contract was what President Ronald Reagan was referring to when he publicly expressed his desire that Mexico sell the United States more oil for its strategic reserves.

According to PAN, international oil demands should not be the basis for exploitation of our resources, rather the basis should be a balance between our export needs and the requirements for Mexico's development.

PAN said in reference to this that a popular consultation might find a reasonable increase advisable, but that it would have to be on a recommendation from the people's representatives, specialists, and others. Altamirano Dimas indicated: "We should not repeat past mistakes, but we must exert a closer vigilance in Congress, which is and must be the permanent guardian of the country's resources and interests."

PPS' Francisco Ortiz Mendoza in his turn said that President de la Madrid has said more than once that he will protect the national interests, but in this regard, selling or not selling more oil to the United States is not a matter of popular opinion, which would undoubtedly be negative, but of a correlation of forces, especially within the government cabinet, where a single social class prevails.

Editorial Praises Current Policy

PA300358 Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 18 Aug 83 p 6a

[Editorial: "Petroleum Firmness"]

[Text] The vigor with which the energy under secretary has reaffirmed our country's petroleum policy is praiseworthy. This policy stipulates that not more than 50 percent of the exportable crude may be sold to just one nation and forbids the production of more than the established ceiling.

This comes to mind in view of the U.S. Government's desire to buy more Mexican petroleum, "taking advantage of its current lower price," as the buyer has admitted. For the same reason, but in contract, our government feels it should maintain current policy, since there is every reason to believe that crude prices are artificially low due to the machinations of the monopoly formed by the most industrialized nations.

The United States foresees a price increase and knows that some of its wells are being exhausted, thus it has begun to build up its reserves, much beyond normal levels. This is a logical precaution, but it should not continue at the expense of a speculative drop in hydrocarbon prices.

Fortunately, there is total agreement on petroleum policy. As a result, Mexican petroleum and the secretariat in charge of supervising that parastate enterprise agree with the presidential instructions. The petroleum scenario is now much more comforting, since the Mexican people have a firm guarantee of honest and efficiency in its administration.

Hopefully this nationalist policy of protecting our energy resources will soon be complemented by a proportional reduction of crude exports in exchange for the development of the petrochemical industry.

BRIEFS

NEW ZEALAND COOPERATION -- Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda and Duncan MacIntyre, the deputy prime minister of New Zealand, have signed an agreement to promote scientific and technological cooperation for peaceful purposes between public and private organizations in the two countries. [Summary[[Mexico City NOVEDADES in Spanish 24 Aug 83 p 6 PA]

OIL PRICES -- Mexico City, 27 Aug 83 (NOTIMEX) -- It has been officially announced that Mexico will maintain the current prices on its export crude during September: $29 and $24 per barrel for Isthmus and Maya, respectively. [Excerpt] [Mexcio City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1620 GMT 27 Aug 83 FL]

BELIZE

POLITICIAN ADVOCATES NEGOTIATIONS WITH GUATEMALA

PA302234 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 28 Aug 83 p 2

[Text] Belize City -- Alejandro Vernon, leader of the opposition in Belize, will hold a large rally in Toledo today to reaffirm his desire to end the old border conflict between Guatemala and Belize.

Vernon, main opponent of Prime Minister George Price, has been one of the politicians advocating negotiations with Guatemala to find solutions to the conflict.

During General Laugerud Garcia's administration, Vernon visited the United Nations, where he asked for the support of the member nations to achieve recognition of Guatemala's rights over Belize. On several occasions he has asked for impartial and just solutions to the conflict. Price has considered him his "number one enemy," because he has continuously expressed harsh criticism of the Belizean prime minister.

On his last trip to Guatemala City, Vernon told one of our reporters that his political party, which is called the Toledo Progressive Party, has over 5,000 members. The party is gradually becoming invigorated, despite interference from the current Belizean authorities.

During today's rally Vernon will reaffirm his position of opposition to George Price. At the same time he will reveal the names of the mayoral candidates who will run in the November elections.

Vernon has twice been a deputy for Toledo and four times mayor for the same district. During the Rios Montt regime he applauded the Guatemalan Government's decision to claim only Toledo.

The Belizean politician also opposes U.S. intentions to place 10,000 Haitian families in Toledo in exchange for economic aid for the Price regime.

Toledo has more than 15,000 inhabitants and an area of 4,600 square km. Its capital is Punta Gorda, a port town near Puerto Barrios and Savala.

COSTA RICA

STONE, MONGE MEET WITH SALVADORAN REBELS

PA300436 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] U.S. Special Ambassador Richard Stone arrived in Costa Rica at 1615 to meet directly with the leaders of the rebel groups fighting the Salvadoran Government. Stone had previously visited Tegucigalpa and San Salvador as part of his mission. He will also meet with President Luis Alberto Monge in Costa Rica.

On his arrival at the Juan Santamaria International Airport, Stone said that one of his tasks was to facilitate dialogue between the Salvadoran Peace Commission and the FMLN-FDR. He noted that the fronts met this morning in Bogota with members of the Salvadoran Peace Commission and that the meeting was successful.

This afternoon, just an hour after his arrival in the country, Ambassador Stone met with President Luis Alberto Monge somewhere in Alajuela. Amid strict security measures, the president and Minister of the Presidency Fernando Berrocal went to a location near the city of Alajuela to meet with Stone and the representatives of the Salvadoran rebel groups.

Government sources have confirmed that FDR President Guillermo Manuel Ungo and other leaders who were not identified arrived in Costa Rica this morning. It has been said that this meeting among Stone, Monge, and the Salvadoran rebels will result in a formula to solve the Salvadoran conflict.

The round of talks between Richard Stone and the leaders of the FMLN-FDR will continue tomorrow. It has been confirmed that Ungo arrived in the country today and was taken from the airport ramp directly to an unspecified location. Other sources said that other rebel leaders entered the country Sunday afternoon and this morning. It was reported that President Monge would lunch with these leaders today before Stone's arrival in order to learn their viewpoints on the possibility of achieving a solution to the conflict.

A curtain of silence and mystery surrounds the meeting between U.S. special Ambassador Stone and the leaders of the Salvadoran rebel groups.

President Monge's meeting this afternoon began with a number of unusual movements, when the president and his motorcade left (Pocos de Santa Ana) for the Juan Santamaria airport and from there to the location of the meeting. Efforts were made to withhold as much information as possible regarding this meeting, but many foreign journalists, especially North Americans, knew beforehand the place and time of the meetings. The silence and mystery surrounding these meetings are surprising, because it has been stated that a communique will be released before Stone leaves.

Our country's mediation in the search for a dialogue between the Salvadoran Government and the rebel groups as well the meetings of those groups with U.S. special Ambassador Stone is a humanitarian act, President Monge said. Two weeks ago the president received a document from Ruben Zamora, coordinator of the Political-Diplomatic Commission of the FMLN-FDR. The text of that document is not known. It has been said, however, that the text explained a number of conditions set by the rebel groups for holding a dialogue with the Salvadoran Government and Ambassador Stone. Zamora announced 4 weeks ago that they had sent a note to the Salvadoran Peace Commission in hopes of achieving a frank and open dialogue permitting a political solution to the conflict.

Monge Declines To Comment

PA301928 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1858 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] San Jose, 30 Aug (LATIN-REUTER) -- U.S. special envoy Richard Stone today met with four Salvadoran guerrilla leaders in private talks held in this capital, President Luis Alberto Monge announced here today.

The meeting constituted the first contact between political and military leaders of the guerrillas and the United States, which the former consider a party directly involved in the Salvadoran civil war.

Stone had met in Bogota on 31 July with one of the guerrilla representatives, Ruben Zamora, a member of the FDR, the political wing of the rebel organization.

Zamora was accompanied by FDR leader Guillermo Ungo; Mario Aguinada Carranza, member of the FDR Political Commission; and Commander Mario Lopez, of the FMLN military command.

The talks constitute an initial step toward ending the conflict between the leftist guerrilla movement and the Salvadoran Army being financed by the United States.

President Monge told reporters that he met with the guerrilla leaders last night to hear their proposals for the talks with Stone, which he later transmitted to Mr Stone. He declined to mention the issues discussed.

Costa Rican officials said that the guerrilla delegation and Stone left the country today, but gave no indication as to Mr Stone's next stop in his fourth tour of the area since he was appointed by President Ronald Reagan in June.

Havana Reports Meeting

PA302240 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Richard Stone, the U.S. presidential envoy to Central America, met in San Jose with Guillermo Manuel Ungo and Ruben Zamora, FMLN-FDR political and diplomatic representatives. Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge was also present at the meeting.

The participants said that the meeting was successful, but gave no further details. The meeting will continue today.

Press Communique on Meeting

PA302318 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2121 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Press communique on result of meeting between the Salvadoran rebel groups and the mission led by U.S. special envoy Richard Stone, with Costa Rican Government mediation, in Alajuela on 29 August, read by Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Broadcast in progress] ...We would say nothing that [words indistinct] in writing. We would say nothing that would close doors, so that this contact could take place at any moment. We have a very short declaration which I will read in Spanish and the presidency minister will read in English.

This press communique is from the two groups that have met here, that is, the Salvadoran and U.S. groups.

Press communique: With profound satisfaction I report to the press and the world that a meeting was held today between the Salvadoran FMLN-FDR delegates and Ambassador Richard Stone, the U.S. Government's special envoy.

The meeting had an open agenda and was held in an atmosphere of frankness and mutual respect. It was agreed at the meeting to keep communications open.

The participants in the meeting were Dr Guillermo Manuel Ungo, Ruben Zamora, Jose Mario Lopez, and Mario Aguinada Carranza for the FMLN-FDR and, representing the United States, Ambassador Richard Stone and his assistants Roger Fontaine, John Glassman, and (Todd Greentree).

MINISTER VIEWS TRADE DISPUTE WITH EL SALVADOR

PA301340 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Marco Antonio Lopez, Costa Rican economy and commerce minister, has asked his Salvadoran counterpart for an explanation of the closing of the Salvadoran market to several Costa Rican products.

The Salvadoran Government decided to close its market to Costa Rican cookies, confections, candies, cakes, records, tapes, and cassettes.

The Salvadoran authorities claim that this decision was made because our country imposed restrictions on the entry of several of their products into the Costa Rican market.

The Salvadoran Government's decision to close its market to these Costa Rican products is arbitrary and violates current pacts, the economy and commerce minister said. He pointed out that Costa Rica decided to restrict the trade of certain Salvadoran products because El Salvador decided not to grant foreign exchange to pay for our exports. He concluded that the measure adopted by our country is supported by a court decision.

BRIEFS

OAS COMMISSION -- Costa Rica has been unanimously elected as a member of the OAS Inter-American Commission for Peaceful Solutions. Foreign Affairs Minister Fernando Volio, who received the news this afternoon, described the designation as a recognition of the Costa Rican people's desire for peace. The commission is charged with solving conflicts between OAS countries by applying the terms of the OAS General Charter. [Summary] [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Aug 83 PA]

NEW RURAL GUARD DIRECTOR -- Colonel Rigoberto Badilla Monge has been designated the director of the rural police. He was formerly the deputy director of that organization. Colonel Badilla has maintained good relations with the Civil Guard leaders, which will permit greater coordination between the two police institutions and minimize friction, which is what Interior Minister Alfonso Carro Zuniga desires. [Summary] [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 25 Aug 83 PA]

OIL EXPLORATION RESULTS -- San Jose, 27 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- According to LA NACION, the Costa Rican Oil Refinery has reported that oil similar in quality to that imported from Mexico and Venezuela has been found in a well in Costa Rica's Atlantic area. The amount of oil that the well may yield has not yet been determined, but a Mexican adviser has indicated that the discovery is of great technical interest, as it indicates that oil has developed in the area. Experts feel that, generally speaking, the outlook in this field has improved. [Summary] [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1626 GMT 27 Aug 83 PA]

NEW RADIO STATION -- A new Costa Rican radio station, "Radio Doce," will start broadcasting Monday on 1200 kHz AM. The new station will be heard beyond the central valley, broadcasting from 0500 to 2300. Radio Doce will also have a newscast beginning 15 September. The program, "Noti 12," will be heard at 0800 and 1600 daily in addition to several news segments with the support of LA PRENSA LIBRE. The new station's owner is Jose Rodolfo Traube Zamora. [Summary] [San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 6 Aug 83 p 16 PA]

EL SALVADOR

REPORTS ON FMLN-FDR, PEACE COMMISSION MEETING

FMLN's Bonilla Interviewed

PA302302 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1200 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] The following is a special report from Bogota Emisoras CARACOL: Colombia was the stage today for a dialogue between the Salvadoran guerrillas and the Peace Commission.

Oscar Bonilla, a student, and Carlos Alberto Molina, an economist, represented the FMLN, and Monsignor Marco Rene Revelo, bishop of Santa Ana, and Francisco Guinonez represented the Salvadoran Peace Commission. The dialogue was sponsored by Colombian President Belisario Betancur Cuartas and was held at Narino Palace.

CARACOL interviewed Oscar Bonilla, described by President Betancur as the chief of the combat front, who spoke of the possibility of continuing the dialogue and the search for peace in El Salvador:

[Begin recording] [Bonilla] In the search for a political solution we believe there is a possibility of beginning a process of dialogue leading us toward a political negotiation of the Salvadoran conflict.

[Unidentified reporter] You have said that you are winning the war. Does this mean that the political talks will continue?

[Bonilla] Yes, we believe they will continue. At last the regime is taking steps toward dialogue with us, but that is not enough. We want the Salvadoran Government to respond to our proposal for direct dialogue.

[Unidentified reporter] Do you believe that this step is an opening for new negotiations?

[Bonilla] We believe it is positive because the Peace Commission, because of its relations with the government, could lead us to a direct dialogue with the Salvadoran Government. We do believe this is positive; however, we have not begun a direct dialogue with the Peace Commission -- an official dialogue. This has been a preliminary meeting to discuss the operational phase of what will be the first official dialogue between the Peace Commission and the FMLN-FDR delegation.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Bonilla, would you please tell the CARACOL listeners what you are demanding in El Salvador?

[Bonilla] We are demanding that the intervention by the U.S. Administration stop; that the Salvadorans be allowed to seek their own solution to the conflict in El Salvador; that the repression be ended; that all unconstitutional decrees be abolished; and that there be union freedom, freedom for the people to organize, and the release of all political prisoners. We believe it is necessary to have a new government, a representative government, to help solve the conflict in El Salvador. [end recording]

Havana Quotes Bonilla on U.S.

PA302245 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Oscar Bonilla, representative of the FMLN-FDR of El Salvador, has said in Bogota that as long as the United States continues to supply weapons and support to the Salvadoran regime, it will be impossible to agree on a truce in the country's conflict.

Bonilla, who participated in a meeting yesterday in the Colombian capital between rebel organizations and the so-called Peace Commission of the Salvadoran regime, said that one of the conditions for progress in the peace efforts is an end to U.S. military aid for the Salvadoran authorities.

In a declaration issued in San Jose, Costa Rica, the Salvadoran rebel organizations stressed the preparatory nature of the meeting in Bogota with representatives of the Salvadoran Peace Commission. They also reiterated their opposition to the elections that will be imposed on the people of that Central American country.

Meanwhile, in Panama, Mario Aguinada Carranza, member of the FMLN Unified Directorate, announced that rebel forces will stage a new general attack against the regime's troops in September. Aguinada Carranza noted that the Salvadoran conflict will be prolonged as long as the United States continues to intervene in the country's internal affairs.

FMLN-FDR Communique

PA300302 Paris AFP in Spanish 0011 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] San Jose, 29 Aug (AFP) -- The Political-Diplomatic Commission of the Salvadoran opposition FMLN-FDR has reiterated the "preparatory" nature of the meeting it held today in Bogota with representatives of the Salvadoran Government's Peace Commission.

A communique released in San Jose indicates that the objective of the meeting was to "organize and prepare possible meetings of initial dialogue between the Peace Commission and the FMLN-FDR."

Oscar Bonilla and Carlos Molina, two representatives of the Salvadoran opposition, met with Francisco Quinonez, president of the Salvadoran Peace Commission, and Santa Ana Bishop Msgr Marcos Rene Ravelo, a member of the commission, in the presidential palace in Bogota "under the aegis of President Belisario Betancur."

The participants discussed "strictly procedural aspects" such as a date, place, and other details of a future meeting "without discussing any substantial topic," the communique adds.

The communique stresses that up to a few weeks ago, Molina "was imprisoned in the Salvadoran regime's jails," where he had been held "since October 1982, for being a representative of the FDR in San Salvador."

The groundwork for this meeting, the communique adds, was laid in a letter sent to the Peace Commission by the FMLN-FDR in June.

COPREFA REPORTS RECENT GUERRILLA CASUALTIES

PA302249 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1431 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] San Salvador, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- A total of 15 Salvadoran guerrillas were killed in a clash with government troops in the village of El Gavilan, in the northern part of the country, the Armed Forces Press Committee, COPREFA, reported today.

COPREFA reports that a clash took place when members of the 4th Infantry Brigade intercepted a rebel column moving north in Chalatenango Department. The report does not say when the clash took place.

According to COPREFA, "the majority of the extremists escaped and took their wounded with them." COPREFA said that the slain rebels dropped their rifles where the ambush took place and that they were buried in a common grave by sappers of the 4th Infantry Brigade. The 4th Infantry Brigade is pursuing the rebel column, which is moving toward the Honduran border, COPREFA indicated.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS ON MEETINGS, ZAMORA VISA

Stone, Peace Commission Meetings

PA310131 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Two FMLN-FDR delegations have held separate meetings with a delegate of the so-called Peace Commission and with Richard Stone, Ronald Reagan's special envoy to Central America.

The meeting with Richard Stone took place in San Jose, Costa Rica, and the meeting with Francisco Quinonez of the dictatorship's so-called Peace Commission was held in Bogota, Colombia. These meetings are being held within the framework of our front's efforts to find a just solution to the conflict.

The FMLN and FDR believe conditions are not right for elections in our country as long as the current armed conflict continues, which will not be solved until a new regime allowing ample participation is restored in order to find solutions to the grave social-economical problems confronting the people, until U.S. intervention ends, and until a new army is formed.

Denial of Visa to Zamora

PA310235 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] While Richard Stone — Ronald Reagan's special soldier -- moves freely in our Central America as if he were in his own territory, telling jokes in bad taste, the U.S. State Department arrogantly denies a visa to FDR leader Ruben Zamora. Why is the Reagan administration so afraid to let a representative of the Central American revolutionary forces speak to the U.S. people? Is it not true that the United States is a democratic, Christian nation, leader of the Western Hemisphere, where anyone can express his ideas freely? Is it because a message from a Central American patriot to the U.S. people could endanger U.S. security?

The U.S. Government's refusal to allow Ruben Zamora to visit that country as the guest speaker at a demonstration of more than 250,000 people can only be called imperialist arrogance.

VENCEREMOS REVIEWS MILITARY ACTIONS, OPERATIONS

POW's Released in Morazan

PA300405 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] On 28 August, the FMLN released eight POW's near Cacaopera, Morazan Department.

Here are the names of the soldiers of the dictatorship's Armed Forces who were captured in combat and released by our forces yesterday:

(Juan Antonio Reyes), (Carlos Humberto Diaz Montes), (Leon Fuentes Herrera), (Jose Agustin Maravilla), and (Pablo Diaz Ayala) of the 6th Infantry Brigade stationed in La Union; (Miguel Angel Miranda) and (Jose Emilio Ortiz), National Guard assistants; and (Julian Alonso Receno) of the Cazadores BAttalion in La Union.

In this manner, in compliance with the Geneva international agreements regarding POW's, the FMLN has released these eight soldiers, reaffirming that we will continue releasing any officer, NCO, or soldier of the national Army who accepts our call not to fight against the people's forces.

Guazapa Fighting Continues

PA300344 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Intense clashes continue in Guazapa, where we have damaged a U.S.-made helicopter gunship. The dictatorship's forces are entrenched at El Roblar military base in the Guazapa Volcano, after being harassed by our forces supported by 81-mm mortars.

On Sunday, at 0900, FMLN joint forces formed anti-aircraft units and damaged a UH-[number indistinct] helicopter as it was taking off from the heliport at the El Roblar military base. This is the helicopter used by Colonels Blandon and (Zepeda) to move about in the region.

At the time this report was sent from Guazapa, new clashes were taking place in Cinquera and Tenancingo. There have been violent clashes with forces of the puppet Army on the new road in the Las Bermudas area. Thus far the dictatorship's Army has suffered more than 90 casualties.

We must point out that the harassment in El Roblar was carried out at a time when the enemy was engaged in one of its customary and useless operations, in which the dictatorship's troops end up worn out.

Once again the invincible companeros in Guazapa make Colonel Oneciforo Blandon look ridiculous. Forward, companeros in Guazapa; new victories await!

GUATEMALA

ANDRADE REPORTS ON TALKS WITH MEXICAN SECRETARY

PA302155 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1307 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Guatemala City, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade and Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda met over the weekend in Cancun, Mexico, to discuss bilateral relations between the two countries, the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry reported today.

After his unexpected meeting with his Mexican counterpart, the Guatemalan foreign minister said that "we discussed bilateral relations between the two countries, essentially those aspects dealing with the economy, trade, tourism, and mutual cooperation."

The two officials analyzed the development of the Central American situation and the efforts by the Contadora Group -- Mexico, Colombia, Panama, and Venezuela -- to find formulas of agreement and mechanisms to achieve detente in the region.

Sepulveda and Andrade also discussed the positions and proposals made by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua, and they agreed on the importance of dialogue for finding valid solutions for all the parties involved in the crisis.

Foreign Minister Andrade added that both he and his Mexican counterpart hope that positive advances in the search for peace can be achieved in the joint meeting of the Contadora and Central American foreign ministers in Panama on 8 and 9 September.

The two foreign ministers also discussed Guatemalan refugees in Mexico. Andrade said that, "according to the data provided by Sepulveda, there are between 10,000 and 12,000 refugees in Mexican territory." "Those figures," Andrade added, "differ from those given by the UN High Commissioner, who said there are 30,000 to 40,000 Guatemalan refugees in Mexico."

Guatemala also officially proposed to the Mexican Government that studies be renewed "with a positive attitude" regarding the "Maya route" plan that includes the archeological city of Tikal in Mexican tour packages, as Mexico offered some years ago. "Guatamala now has the necessary infrastructure to participate in that package and even has an international landing field," he explained.

Andrade also said that there is a good chance that Guatamala will resume its exports of cattle and other products to Mexico. Those exports were suspended as a result of Mexico's serious economic crisis which forced authorities to devalue the peso.

Denial on Contadora Dissolution

PA300328 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Guatemalan Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade has denied that Guatemala is promoting the dissolution of the Contadora Group in favor of a purely Central American organization to deal with the crisis.

This topic had reportedly been discussed at the meeting between Andrade and Mexican Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, but this was vigorously denied by the Guatemalan minister.

FORMER MINISTER GIVES UP ASYLUM, ARRESTED

PA310314 Guatemala City Cadena de Emisoras Unidas in Spanish 0050 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Text] Former Guatemalan Agriculture Minister Francisco Bobadilla Palomo, who of his own volition left the Brazilian Embassy where he had taken asylum for 16 months, is under arrest at the National Police Directorate. Bobadilla's arrest was reported by Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade almost 24 hours after the former minister left the Brazilian Embassy.

Bobadilla will have to answer at the courts of justice the charges made against him during Rios Montt's regime. Foreign Minister Andrade has said that Bobadilla is subject to trial. Andrade did not disclose the circumstances of the arrest, but the former official is thought to have turned himself over to the authorities.

Andrade has said that with this arrest the diplomatic conflict arising from Bobadilla's asylum is ended. During the 16 months of Bobadilla's asylum, Guatemalan-Brazilian relations were very strained, so much so that both countries refused to appoint ambassadors.

HONDURAS

MINISTRY PROTESTS NICARAGUA'S DETAINING CITIZENS

PA310058 San Pedro Sula LA PRENSA in Spanish 30 Aug 83 p 5

[Press Communique]

[Text] Tegucigalpa -- The Honduran Government has presented through the Foreign Secretariat a formal protest to the Nicaraguan Government for the illegal detention of Honduran citizens Carlos Miguel Diaz, Javier Gustavo Panchame, Ricardo Wilfredo Galiano, Steve Evans Bush, Danilo Rene Andrade, Felipe Herrera, and two unidentified Miskitos. All were captured while fishing around Media Luna Cays aboard the Honduran vessel "Mitih," which was machinegunned by a Nicaraguan patrol.

The action occurred on 17 August, and the men are still being held illegally in Nicaragua. The Honduran Government has asked that they be released and returned to their homeland.

In the protest note sent to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica asserts that "it is regrettable that such an action has occurred on the eve of another Contadora Group meeting, whose peace efforts are supposedly supported by the Nicaraguan Government. As long as there is no correlation between words and deeds, it is difficult to believe in the sincerity of such support."

Tegucigalpa, 29 August 1983

Information and Press Directorate

SANDINIST RAIDS IN CHOLUTECA SAID INCREASING

PA302215 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Attention, Honduran people. Attention, Central American people. We have here at the HRN studio a young man who wants to denounce another raid by the Nicaraguan Sandinist Army, which penetrated Honduran territory as far as the San Bernardo mouth in Namacigue Municipality.

Apparently, the number of raids has been increasing daily. The San Bernardo mouth is close to Namacigue village in Choluteca Department. A small Sandinist craft carrying six Army members appeared suddenly where the young man and a companero were fishing in Honduran territorial waters. One of these men was abducted.

A young man named Leonardo Hernandez, who lives in San Bernardo, gives us the following information at the HRN studio:

[Hernandez] When I was at the San Bernardo mouth the Sandinist army men hurled themselves at me. I told my companero to flee, but he answered he could not because he was stuck in a mudhole. I then fled. Later the Sandinists abducted him.

I want to report the Sandinists' raid yesterday, 29 August, at 1400. They abducted my companero, Chirino. The Honduran Navy must keep a watch over the San Bernardo mouth. That is where the Sandinists are appearing more frequently.

[Newsman] How many Sandinist army members were in the craft?

[Hernandez] There were six of them.

[Newsman] Were they in uniform?

[Hernandez] Yes.

[Newsman] Were they armed?

[Hernandez] Yes, they carried Galil rifles.

[Newsman] Do Sandinists usually move through that sector of Honduran territorial waters?

[Hernandez] Yes, they are around there most of the time because the naval base does not keep watch on the San Bernardo mouth.

PAZ BARNICA ON PRESIDENT'S HEALTH, STONE VISIT

PA302027 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] What was the reason for yesterday's meeting between President Roberto Suazo Cordova and U.S. special envoy Richard Stone? What is the real condition of President Suazo Cordova's health? What about the article published recently in THE LOS ANGELES TIMES by U.S. Ambassador to Honduras John Dimitri Negroponte, which charged that human rights were not respected in Honduras?

Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica discusses these and other issues in the following interview.

[Begin recording] [Paz Barnica] The health of President Suazo Cordova is excellent, in my opinion, because I see him often. I met with him yesterday, and his condition improves daily in his present recovery process, to the extent that he is scheduled to make a national and international appearance via a national radio and television network.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Foreign Secretary, what can you tell the Honduran people about the arrival of the U.S. special envoy, Richard Stone?

[Paz Barnica] Senator Richard Stone, personal representative of President Reagan for issues related to the Central American situation, acting as roving ambassador, has already visited Central America on several occasions, and, in so doing, has stopped in Honduras. So his sporadic visits have become periodic. He arrived here at noon yesterday, and at approximately 1600 paid a courtesy visit on President Suazo Cordova. I was present and had the opportunity to greet him. Stone commended the good health of the chief of state and his rapid recovery. Later in the evening I met with Mr Stone and the secretary of the presidency, Carlos Roberto Flores, at a dinner, and, together with other Honduran officials, we exchanged views on the Central American situation. That is all I can tell you about our talks with Mr Stone.

[Reporter] What is your opinion of the statement by U.S. Ambassador to Honduras John Dimitri Negroponte that was published by THE LOS ANGELES TIMES?

[Paz Barnica] That article was reproduced by TIEMPO, of San Pedro Sula. First of all, I would like to say that democracy as a way of life, as a government system, within a pluralist, representative, and participatory concept, constitutes a system that has its imperfections, as expressed on a historic occasion -- during World War II -- by an outstanding statesman who said that to date, there is no better system, despite its imperfections.

We have in Honduras a democratic government, because it stems from the people's freely expressed will and because it constitutes a legal organization, ruled by the Constitution of the republic.

As to the specific issue of violations or alleged violations of human rights, every time such charges have been made by international organizations or by groups from other countries and submitted to the Foreign Ministry, we have readily proceeded to instruct the proper authorities to conduct the appropriate investigation. It is possible that such transgressions may have taken place, but these have been investigated and treated according to the law. President Suazo Cordova has at all times shown his concern that such isolated incidents, which do not at all constitute an institutionalized practice, be corrected, to the extent that such charges are no longer made contrary to other countries, where these charges as prevalent.

I must emphasize that this government is making special efforts to promote respect for human rights because it is our opinion that he who does not believe in human rights does not believe in his own existence. Human rights constitute an inalienable right of man's dignity and must be respected, and the government of president Suazo Cordova concurs with such an appraisal.

[Reporter] Is everything prepared for the upcoming Contadora meeting in Panama?

[Paz Barnica] The Contadora meeting has been called for 7 September, having been postponed recently at the request of the Guatemalan Government. We are prepared to attend the meeting in Panama City with the desire to struggle for a permanent peace in Central America within a global and regional concept, as reflected by the agenda approved by the nine foreign ministers late in May in Panama. Later, in June, several other documents were presented, particularly the proposals included in this agenda prepared by the Honduran Government, through its Foreign Secretariat, and by the Costa Rican, Salvadoran, and Guatemalan Governments. In addition, is the Cancun Delcaration of mid-July made by the presidents of the Contadora Group nations, and a unilateral proposal submitted at the last minute in July by the Nicaraguan Government through its foreign minister, Mr Miguel D'Escoto.

We are prepared to participate with the clear objective of achieving global peace within a regional concept for Central America, because it is imperative that such peace should be the product of specific actions. A climate of detente, in fact, is already evident, which has improved conditions in Central America. Such conditions are necessary to achieve substantial advances in the upcoming meeting, in which the Honduran Government will make a formal proposal on the basis of the agenda approved late in May and the document submitted by the four Central American countries in relation to the Cancun Declaration, as well as the Nicaraguan proposal. [end recording]

PRESIDENT'S PHYSICIAN CLEARS UP SPECULATION

PA301837 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Interview with Arturo Alvarez Martinez, chief of President Roberto Suazo Cordova's team of physicians, by Gustavo Rubi; place and date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Rubi] Could you tell us about the state of the president's health, since it is being rumored that his condition is poor?

[Alvarez Martinez] I am very surprised by the report that are circulating throughout the city and the entire country. I do not know the purpose of the reports that the president has had a stroke, another heart attack, or even that he has cancer, which is actually being said. In reality, the president is making a remarkable recovery, but obviously he will not return to work immediately. He is following instructions and the treatment indicated for his type of problem. The president is doing well and is already walking. He is performing only his most important duties, but reports that he is in serious condition and on the verge of death are false. I would greatly appreciate it if you would report that he is much better and recovering from his heart attack and that, thank God, the president has had only one heart attack, not two, as is also being reported. He is recovering satisfactorily from it. Therefore, it would be appropriate to clear up this point.

I understand that he will soon -- probably some time this week -- address the Honduran people over a radio and television network to report personally on the state of his health.

[Rubi] Could you comment on speculation that President Suazo Cordova will travel to Houston in the next few days?

[Alvarez Martinez] He will not travel to Houston until after the proper period of recovery that I believe necessary to enable him to travel with no complications. Then he will go there to check on the condition of his heart, not to receive treatment.

[Rubi] Doctor, you, who have been with him from the start, have said that the president has an incredible capacity for recovery. Is this true?

[Alvarez Martinez] Certainly, this is most admirable; he is a strong man, and in addition, following the attack, he has been able to rest and remain calm. Some reports have said that he has been imprisoned. All these statements are ridiculous; they are lies. He is happy to be where he is, because he has been left alone, since it is not easy to reach his location. This is one of the things that has helped most to keep him calm and prevent complications. This has contributed greatly to his recovery. Therefore the president will soon be back at work in the presidency, fulfilling the duties assigned to him by the people. I think this will be soon, in October.

[Rubi] Doctor, is the president also fulfilling his duties as a statesman?

[Alvarez Martinez] He certainly is; the most important ones, of course. He signs all the resolutions and all the documents that require his signature. We could say that he is performing light duties at the Air Force base where he is recovering.

NICARAGUA

MINISTRY PROTESTS U.S., HONDURAN 'AGGRESSION'

PA310437 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 Aug 83

[Communique issued by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, dated 30 August]

[Text] Communique

The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry informs the people that:

1. At 0610 on 30 August 1983 an unknown number of Somozist mercenaries, with the support of the Honduran Army, attacked, from Honduran territory, the border town of San Pedro de Potrero Grande, Chinandega Department. As a result of this attack, during which mortars, machineguns, and various types of rifles were used, two Nicaraguans were killed and three wounded.

2. At 0745 on 29 August a VH aircraft from Honduran territory flew over the towns of San Jose de Cusmapa and La Sabana, Chinandega Department, and then returned to Honduran territory.

3. At 0800 on 28 August a counterrevolutionary group from Honduran territory arrived in a white boat in Catarina, 12 km south of Potosi, Chinandega Department, and kidnapped three Nicaraguan citizens who were members of the reserves. The Nicaraguan citizens were taken to Las Casitas, a counterrevolutionary camp in Choluteca, Honduras. At the camp two of the kidnapped persons were murdered. The third managed to escape and returned to Nicaragua, where he reported the incident.

4. On 27 August the presence of a frigate and three destroyers was detected off the coasts of Nicaragua and in Nicaraguan territorial waters. Yesterday, the U.S. warships were 15 miles off the Jiquilillo and Aposentillo coasts, Chinandega Department. it was learned that the frigate is the FFG-16 and the destroyers are the TD-12, (TD-62) and the TD-1098 Glover.

These facts are part of the policy of aggression and provocation experienced by Nicaragua for more than 3 years, perpetrated by the U.S. Government and its allies in the area. Despite this, Nicaragua reaffirms its aspiration for peace and desire for dialogue with the governments of the United States and Honduras, as well as its total support for the efforts of the Contadora Group. The Nicaraguan Government has presented strong and formal protests before these governments.

GOVERNMENT INVITES MOTLEY FOR VISIT, MEETING

PA300420 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] The Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry has invited and granted a visitor's visa to Langhorne Anthony Motley, U.S. assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, to visit our country and meet with revolutionary government officials.

Foreign Ministry sources have reported that the invitation extended to the assistant secretary is part of the open-door policy practiced by the revolutionary government and the firm desire for dialogue expressed by our representatives at international forums. Assistant Secretary Motley replaced Thomas O. Enders only a few months ago.

CUBAN PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTER CONTINUES TOUR

FL301151 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1107 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Managua -- Sergio del Valle Jimenez, Cuba's public health minister, will today continue his tour of Nicaraguan department capitals where international health personnel are working. Del Valle, who is also a member of the Politburo of the Communist Party of Cuba, yesterday visited hospitals in Esteli and Matagalpa and talked with the Cuban professionals after hearing reports on the characteristics of regions one and six [not further identified].

In Esteli, 224 km north of Managua, the Cuban public health minister received a certificate of acknowledgement presented to the Cuban internationalist workers by the regional health directorate.

Sergio del Valle visited the hospitals Alejandro Davila Bolanos and Pedro Altamirano, where internationalist nurses and technical personnel are serving. Afterward, he met with the members of the medical brigade and with 70 Cuban teachers who are working in this region.

Receives Recognition of Aid

PA302123 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] The Health Directorate of the Nicaraguan region of Segovia has presented to Cuban Public Health Minister Sergio del Valle a diploma of recognition for the internationalist aid of Cuban health workers in Nicaragua. This 7,000 square km region of approximately 30,000 inhabitants has 4 hospitals in which 111 doctors work. One-third of those doctors are Cuban. Dr Sergio del Valle, who has been visiting Nicaragua since Friday, thanked the Nicaraguans for the gesture and promised to tell top Cuban leader Fidel Castro about this diploma of recognition.

VIETNAMESE FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT 6 SEPTEMBER

PA300440 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] (Barney Lopez), the new Foreign Ministry information officer, announced that Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach will arrive in Nicaragua on 6 September. The Vietnamese foreign minister will visit at the invitation of the revolutionary government, who in this manner returns the invitation made in April to Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, to visit the heroic people of Vietnam.

HAVANA CITES U.S., ISRAELI SUPPORT OF REBELS

FL301222 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] The U.S. Government will spend at least $50 million during the current fiscal year to arm and support the mercenary army which attacks Nicaragua from its Honduran base. Washington had initially turned over $20 million to the Central Intelligence Agency to finance the aggression, but as time passed it has turned out to be much more costly.

According to THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, a prestigious newspaper covering U.S. financial circles, CIA sources estimate that support of the Somozist aggressors based in Honduras could climb to $90 million during the next fiscal year which in the United States starts on 1 October. Washington, the New York newspaper stated, intends to increase the number of mercenaries to 15,000 from the present 10,000.

London's THE SUNDAY TIMES revealed that the Israeli regime has been providing considerable amounts of arms and advisers to counterrevolutionary leader Eden Pastora, who operates against Nicaragua from Costa Rican territory. As is well known, Israel was one of the old Somozist tyranny's main arms suppliers.

BORGE REPORTS ON THWARTED CONTRA ATTACK

PA302207 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] During the closing ceremony of the commemoration of the heroic events of Pancasan, which was held by Customs and Finance Ministry workers, Tomas Borge, commander of the revolution and minister of the interior, reviewed the situation on the northern border:

[Begin recording] From Honduras, the forces of the Sagitario -- a Honduran base -- made an incursion into San Lucas in Madriz Department and were expelled from our territory yesterday.

In the clashes which have taken place in the past few days -- and I refer to the past 3 or 4 days -- the Pablo Ubeda troops in Zompopera inflicted 16 dead on the counter-revolution. They attempted to sabotage the El Tuma bridge, but failed. They suffered seven dead, including their leader, a man called Sergeant Caceres.

In the past few days, and up to 0800 this morning, the enemy has suffered 86 dead and more wounded. This figure is not necessarily the final count of enemy casualties. The final figure may be much higher. [end recording]

AFP: PCD DECLARATION SCORES GOVERNMENT POLICIES

PA301902 Paris AFP in Spanish 0435 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Managua, 29 Aug (AFP) -- The Nicaraguan Democratic Conservative Party (PCD) announced here today that it favors political action in Central America "designed to prevent the establishment of Marxist-Leninist totalitarian regimes." At the same time, it pointed out that it "will not rest until Nicaragua is once again a republic."

In a written statement entitled "The Managua Declaration," the conservatives also accuse the Sandinist government of violating "human rights and the freedoms of expression and worship," as well as developing educational programs "inspired by a materialistic philosophy aimed at uprooting God from the hearts of men."

The declaration does not condemn the counterrevolutionary actions on the country's northern and southern borders. It states that such actions are caused by the "FSLN's failure to fulfill the so-called original plan (of the revolution)."

The PCD, an opposition party, also rejects the Patriotic Military Service Bill currently being debated in the State Council, because it believes that the law "forces the majority of Nicaraguan adults to enlist in the FSLN" and transforms "the republic into a giant (?politicized) party."

The document also states that the censorship of the media contained in the March 1982 state of emergency decree restricts freedom of the press "as never before in this century."

The conservatives ask the Sandinist government to authorize the reappearance of all the radio newscasts that operated before the state of emergency was imposed, and they condemn "the brutal censorship of the independent daily LA PRENSA."

In conclusion, "The Managua Declaration" "demands" that the Sandinist government "immediately proclaim a general amnesty," which would free dozens of people accused of taking part in the counterrevolution.

ROBELO ON ARDE CONTROL IN SOUTH, ATLANTIC AREAS

PA302057 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1742 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] San Jose, 30 Aug (ACAN-EFE) -- Alfonso Robelo, political representative of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), said today that the forces led by Eden Pastora (Commander Cero) have consolidated their positions in the south and on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

At a breakfast here today with foreign correspondents, Robelo said that "although Pastora engages in guerrilla actions, his columns have not abandoned any of the positions seized from the enemy."

According to the ARDE representative, this zone includes the area between the bordering San Juan River -- of which Pastora's columns control over 85 km -- and the Atlantic coast from San Juan del Norte to the Maiz River, and several areas in Nicaragua's interior more than 40 km from the border with Costa Rica.

According to the ARDE spokesman, the situation is very advantageous for Commander Cero, who commanded only some 1,000 men during the war against Anastasio Somoza, that is, less than one-third his current command.

According to Robelo, a former member of the National Reconstruction Junta, Pastora's achievement in Nicaragua is snowballing -- growing bigger as it advances -- so that it "is certain that very important actions will soon take place."

In the political field, which is his area, Robelo notes that although they have been forced to seize weapons, they still think that dialogue is the best way to resolve the Nicaraguan problem. However, he added, the world must learn of the dichotomy present in Nicaraguan Marxism-Leninism, which accepts Salvadoran guerrillas' negotiations with the government and the United States, but rejects this in Nicaragua.

The most recent proof of this, Robelo added, is the Managua government's rejection of the "rescue" group, composed of former members of this government who are currently exiled and follow the political path of recovering the original Sandinist revolution. "They are inconsistent" in trying to hold a dialogue with the United States while refusing to do so with the Nicaraguans themselves, as well as in accepting negotiations in El Salvador, but rejecting them in their own country.

Robelo explained this conduct on the part of the Managua government by placing it within the framework of its policy of presenting its situation to the world as the result of foreign aggression, while saying nothing about the domestic problems that the Nicaraguans must resolve.

Robelo announced that in the next few days several leaders -- Pastora among them, perhaps -- will visit several U.S. states where there are large groups of Nicaraguan exiles, who will be asked to further assist the cause.

BRIEFS

NEW AMBASSADORS -- New Ambassadors Colonel Isidro Tapia Martinez of Honduras and Dr Galo Luis Ricardo Moreno Cornejo of Ecuador presented their credentials yesterday to Rafael Cordova Rivas, member of the Government Junta. Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockman was present at the ceremony. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 25 Aug 83 PA]

BATTALION 80-13 TO JINOTEPE -- Jinotepe -- The Executive Committee of the Sandinist Defense Committee of Jinotepe is preparing to welcome Battalion 80-13, scheduled to arrive at the end of this week. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1830 GMT 19 Aug 83 PA]

CREATION OF CDS REGIONS -- Thousands of Sandinist Defense Committee, CDS, members, meeting in a huge people's assembly in the Commander Ana Maria Revolutionary Unity Plaza yesterday, confirmed the appointment of the first members of the regional executive committee of CDS Zone 3. Elias Chevez, secretary general of the Managua CDS, stressed that the structures of the CDS need to be regionalized so that it can operate more efficiently. He said that in Managua there are 162 Sandinist neighborhood committees which include more than 3,400 CDS. He announced that with the regionalization, 12 zonal executive committees will be installed to guarantee better mobilization of the people. Chevez also said that in Managua there are 77,000 revolutionary guards. CDS National Secretary Commander Leticia Herrera swore in the new members of the regional executive committee: Elias Cheves, Enrique Alvarado, Carlos Valle, Lourdes Jiron, Braulio Urcuyo, and Perfecto Arroliga. This marks the beginning of regionalization of the CDS. [Summary] [Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 15 Aug 83 pp 1, 6 PA]

DISMANTLING OF CONARCA -- The National Committee for Renovating Coffee Lands, CONARCA, has been dismantled as a separate government institution through an official decree of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. Its functions and assets have been transferred to the Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform. [Summary] [Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Aug 83 PA]

HAVANA NOTES PEACE COMMISSION, FMLN MEETING

PA300401 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Sponsored by Colombian President Belisario Betancur, the first meeting between representatives of the Salvadoran regime's Peace Commission and the FMLN was held in Bogota. Industrialist Francisco Quinones and Father Marco Rene Ravelo represented the Salvadoran Government's Peace Commission at the meeting. Representing the FMLN were Oscar Bonilla and Carlos Molina.

President Betancur announced that in the next few hours he will report on some of the subjects discussed during the meeting, which took place behind closed doors. It was learned that Richard Stone, U.S. ambassador at large for Central America, who is currently in El Salvador, will leave for San Jose, Costa Rica on Monday, where he will meet with FMLN-FDR leaders.

COMMUNICATIONS, CHEMICAL TROOPS SCHOOL TO OPEN

FL301446 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Because of the level of development the FAR has attained, the need has risen to establish advanced training centers for our cadres. Along this line, the specialty of chemical troops and communications will open a school in the next few days. Major (Juan Perugorria Cruz) from the Directorate of Chemical Troops tells us about the school.

[Begin recording] [Perugorria Cruz] Along with the development of the FAR, there have been substantial changes in the types and complexities of the chemical troops' technology. New types of specialties have been created, all of which require a substantial increase in the level of military technical training for the officers in this specialty. In order to accomplish this, we have established the Communications and Chemical Troops School. It has been tasked with training officers at the advanced level of engineers at the command level as chiefs of platoons for the small units of the chemical troops, and of officers and engineers in the exploitation and repair of the weapons of the chemical troops and the means of (?production).

[Reporter] Major (Perugorria), what can you tell us about the operation of this school?

[Perugorria] This school has been equipped with modern technological study materials and has several special classrooms and laboratories. It also has professors available with extensive military and technical knowledge, many of whom have had advanced military training, and other engineers and technicians who graduated in the USSR and in Cuba. [end recording]

NEWS AGENCY OFFICIAL EXPLAINS OPERATIONS

FL301455 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1303 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Interview with Jose Marcos Ortiz, deputy director of the NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY, AIN, by Cesar Redondo, not further identified -- live]

[Excerpt] [Redondo] How does the AIN function?

[Ortiz] It is very interesting. The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY has been conceived, since it was established in April 1974, as a small, operative, and efficient unit capable of promoting and systematizing -- with the national and provincial press organs and the media directed abroad -- the sending of information and official party and government notes, and performing other special services on the development of the revolution's work and the work of the people in the construction of socialism.

To its more than 65 customers, the agency offers a varied service of national information, thematic summaries, sections of commentaries and articles, reportages, photographic layouts, interviews, photographic services, and the immense majority of the special services published in the magazines and newspapers. To give you an example, I would say that every year the agency produces more than 30,000 news items more than 700 special services, and a similar number of commentaries.

To continue expanding its horizons, the agency is turning its attention toward national and provincial radio broadcasting, the publishing field with the printing of books, pamphlets, bulletins, and the dissemination of the work of our internationalists. We also develop the work of collaborators. Briefly, this is the work and function that the agency performs at this time.

[Redondo] I believe that covers the operative work of the agency. Has anything been left out in this respect?

[Ortiz] No, but I will talk more about the operative work more specifically. The agency has a central office that is in charge of directing the work and processing, revising, and releasing the information and the material produced. It has a correspondent's office in every province that is directly subordinate to the central office. At the present time, the AIN has 15 provincial correspondent's office in which two to five journalists work, depending on the extent of the territory they cover and the territory's socio-economic importance.

To do its work, the agency has a battery of telex machines, like any news agency in the world, to receive information. It also has a team of editors and reporters to process this information and write commentaries and special services, and at the same time gather the national news in the country's capital. Through these telex machines, on which an energetic team of comrades works, we send the information to all the customers of the daily newspapers that the agency serves. Specifically, this daily work of the agency has the purpose, or the objective, of continually increasing the quality of the service to its customers as well as of continually improving the quality of the journalistic work in the country.

[Redondo] We have three events that are very important and affect this country's journalists very closely. I am referring to the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Union of Cuban Journalists [UPEC], the day of the journalist, and another anniversary of the agency. What do the journalists do to welcome these events?

[Ortiz] In order to welcome these events in a worthy manner we work at the agency above all to raise the professional quality of the journalists and to raise the quality of the service offered to the national and provincial newspapers.

[Redondo] What is being done to raise the professional quality?

[Ortiz] To raise that quality we hold seminars, quality courses, and lectures on journalism, economics, and politics.

CUBAN ADVANCES IN INTERFERON RESEARCH CITED

PA270020 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In 1981 a small group of Cuban specialists arrived in Helsinki. This might have been considered unimportant to many observers, were it not that this marked the first meeting between Cuban medicine and the science of interferon.

In the Finnish capital, (Cari Cantell), a pioneer in the creation of interferon, starting with human leukocytes, offered the Cuban specialists a detailed report on this antiviral substance and its many uses.

Two years after these initial contacts in Helsinki, (Cari Cantell) would recall that meeting at the inauguration of the first Cuban seminar on interferon here in Havana. (Cantell) recalled: A Cuban delegation once visited us. We did nothing special for the science of interferon in Cuba; all we did was show the specialists what we had learned. However, developments in this country since that visit have been outstanding.

In fact, the meteroric but well-structured Cuban advances in interferon invalidate any ill-intentioned reference to (Cantell's) statement. When in the summer of 1981 the island faced a heavy outbreak of so-called hemorrhagic conjunctivitis, the initial attempts to use interferon to counteract the effects of the disease proved successful. At that time the Cuban authorities charged that the origin and contagiousness of the two diseases marked the human phase of a bacteriological war against Cuba planned by the CIA.

The Cuban specialists succeeded in developing, obtaining, and purifying interferon with genetic engineering methods which make it possible to produce interferon on a larger scale and at a lower cost. Renowned world scientists who attended the Havana meeting on interferon expressed surprise and recognition of the innovative techniques which are currently being adopted and developed by the newly created Cuban Institute of Biological Research [Instituto Cubano de Investigaciones Biologicas].

Sweden's (Hans Flander), a pioneer in the clinical use of interferon, said that Cuba is a special case that demonstrates knowhow. U.S. biologist (Matilda Khrum) of the Sloan-Kettering Research Institute expressed surprise at the scientific effort that has been made by Cuba, an emerging country, and praised Cuban President Fidel Castro's personal encouragement and support for this decisive medical research activity.

(Gustavo Malek), UNESCO's regional director of science and technology for Latin America and the Caribbean and personal representative of UNESCO's director at this event, expressed similar praise. He stressed the fact that these achievements and developments have been accomplished in record time, judging by the fact that the financial resources available to establish a top-notch and safe infrastructure were limited.

Even though they are still in an experimental stage, Cuba's research and chemical tests on interferon have opened a vast field to world science. Cuba has a specific, vanguard influence in this field and will have an impact on the outcome of future biological and biogenetic research in various ways.

BRIEFS

FAR COMMERCE EXPANSION -- Colonel (Ivan Sabon Parada), first assistance chief of the Directorate of Military Commerce and Tourism, told a press conference marking the 10th anniversary of the FAR military commerce speciality that from the 12 and 13 units first dedicated to commerce the field has grown to 400 units now serving in commercial activities. He said that besides running dining establishments of all kinds, the units also have tailor shops to care for military uniforms and food production centers, such as bakeries and candy shops. All of these services exist to satisfy the needs of our troops, he said. [Summary] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 30 Aug 83 FL]

BARBADOS

OPPOSITION DISAGREES ON MILITARY TRAINING, COSTS

FL301800 Bridgetown CANA in English 1723 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, Aug 30, CANA -- The government and the official opposition here have disagreed on whether or not Barbadian soldiers are being trained by German mercenaries and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) as well as on how much the state spends on the military.

In a statement, Prime Minister Tom Adams said government spent less than the 9.7 million dollars (one Bdos dollar; 50 cents U.S.) allocated during 1982-83 on the military and described the opposition's figure of 90 million dollars as "ridiculous."

Former prime minister and current opposition leader Errol Barrow made the allegations of high spending on the military and CIA-German mercenaries' involvement in training at the DLP's [Democratic Labor Party] annual general conference Sunday.

He said West German mercenaries had been brought to Barbados to train in the local defence force and officers were being trained by the CIA at "the Watergate complex in Washington."

Barrow, saying that there was growing militarism here, also alleged that a ship called the S.S. Author brought large supplies of medicine for the defence force which included 2,500 abdominal bandages, 125 stretchers and 500 cartons of anti-septic dressing.

Barrow had said there were medical supplies at the military hospital which were not available to local hospital patients.

Adams refuted the opposition leader's quantities, saying 24 stretchers were ordered and orders had been placed for 500 triangular bandages (slings for broken arms) and 500 emergency dressings for the emergency stock of the force's hospital.

Adams said it was known that the defence force maintained stores of emergency equipment to assist the Central Emergency Relief Organisation (CERO), which is responsible for relief in the event of natural disasters.

The prime minister added that stretchers, bandages, and drugs were among items which were kept on the defence force's premises to assist civilians in the event of a natural disaster.

Adams said the defence force had received training from a team of British soldiers but not from mercenaries of any nationality.

On charges about CIA training, Adams said: "So far as I know, the Central Intelligence Agency is not a military organisation."

GRENADA

STRACHAN ACCUSES WESTERN NEWS AGENCIES OF BIAS

FL291313 Bridgetown CANA in English 1847 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Excerpts] St Georges, Grenada, Aug 28, CANA -- Grenada has accused the leading news agencies in the West of not being interested in a change in the world's information flow that would significantly benefit developing countries.

The charge was made by the new information minister, Selwyn Strachan, when he addressed a meeting of the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU), which groups radio and television representatives, here yesterday.

Strachan said the agencies were toughening their resistance to calls for a balanced information flow.

Strachan said the major western news agencies had responded with hostility to a 1980 UNESCO resolution which calls for a reform of the world information order.

Strachan said they had firmly shown their opposition to the UNESCO resolution which was adopted at a conference held in Yugoslavia, calling for establishment of a new world information order to eliminate the imbalances and inequalities which characterise the present order, and for the removal of internal and external obstacles to a free flow of information.

This resolution, he said, also advocated a better balance in the dissemination of information and ideas, and respect for each nation's cultural identity as well as its right to inform the world about its interests, aspirations, and social and cultural values.

Strachan charged that, despite this, the four biggest western news agencies -- Associated Press (AP), United Press International (UPI), Agence France Press (AFP) and Reuters -- continued to dominate the flow of international news in the Caribbean and other regions.

He said that 75 per cent of the 33 million words put out daily by three of these news agencies dealt with events in North America and Western Europe.

The remaining 25 per cent, he added, represented news about the developing countries, in which two-thirds of mankind lived.

The minister alleged that the items put out by these western news media reflected only the point of view of the West and they were chosen, prepared, processed to correspond to the interests of subscribers in North America and Western Europe.

Scores Dependence on Foreign Programs

FL291517 Bridgetown CANA in English 1655 GMT 28 Aug 83

[Text] St Georges, Grenada, Aug 28, CANA -- Grenada's Information Minister, Selwyn Strachan, has recommended the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU), grouping television and radio stations, to intensify efforts aimed at reducing the area's dependence on foreign programmes.

Strachan said more emphasis needed to be given by the CBU to the joint production of Caribbean programmes such as profiles of regional states and panel discussions on significant economic and political questions.

He was at the time delivering an address to yesterday's opening of the 14th general assembly meeting of the CBU, which is being attended by representatives from Radio Antilles, NBS Radio 610, St Vincent Radio, Radio St Lucia, CBC of Barbados, Radio Free Grenada, Television Free Grenada, Suriname Television, and other organisations.

During the meeting, which would run until Wednesday, participants will focus attention on the possibilities of satellite broadcasting in the Caribbean. A new executive to serve the CBU for the next two years will also be elected.

Mr Strachan called on the CBU to give more attention over the next few months to improving the system of programme exchanges between its members and those radio and television stations which broadcast to Caribbean communities in North America and Britain.

He also urged the CBU to look at the possibilities of either conducting or commissioning a study on "the negative social and cultural effects" of commercial advertisements in the Caribbean media.

The time has come, he said, for a scientific analysis to be conducted in the region on how advertising is cultivating "undesirable values" among the people of the Caribbean.

The Grenada minister said advertising has led to unbridled consumerism, individualism. and false expectations. He said there was an inordinate degree of influence which adverstising agencies had acquired over Caribbean broadcasting.

There was also a need, he said, for the CBU to take steps to fill the vacuum created in the area of culture with the apparent decline of the Caribbean Festival of Creative Arts (CARIFESTA).

Strachan indicated that one significant way in which the CBU could achieve this was through a series of jointly produced radio and television programmes highlighting Caribbean literature, drama, and music to be distributed to all CBU members.

He also suggested the CBU initiate the developing of various forms of cooperation with other Third World broadcasting unions, particularly those in Africa and Latin America.

HAITI

NEW CONSTITUTION REAFFIRMS DUVALIER'S GRIP

FL271314 Bridgetown CANA in English 1108 GMT 27 Aug 83

[Text] Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Aug 27, CANA-REUTER -- A new constitution presented yesterday to the Haitian legislature reaffirms that Jean-Claude (Baby Doc) Duvalier's presidency is for life and that he may hand-pick a successor.

Duvalier, 31, has continued his father's regime into 26 years of family rule.

"This power of unlimited duration has to be respected in the interior (of Haiti) and outside," said Minister Jean Marie Chanoine.

The draft constitution also dissolves the current legislature, elected in 1979, and sets up administrative prefects within the country's nine provinces, legislative sources said.

New legislators will be elected in polls proposed for within the next six months, the sources said.

They said little is expected to change in the balance of power in Haiti, the Western Hemisphere's poorest nation of six million people. Haiti shares the Caribbean island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic.

JAMAICA

SHEARER: NO NEW GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION INCENTIVE

FL292200 Bridgetown CANA in English 2104 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 29, CANA -- Jamaica's Foreign Trade Minister, Hugh Shearer, has told the country's productive sector that is should not wait on some new incentive from the government before getting on with the task of growth and improvement.

He said that instead of waiting for new measures, businesses should apply "enterprise, energy and imagination" as well as make use of existing incentives.

"It (the productive sector) cannot constantly count on a technique of always trying to identify some further action that the government needs to take before growth and improvement can be achieved," Shearer warned.

The minister's remarks over the weekend followed calls by businessmen, particularly those in exports, for additional government incentives to help them break into new markets.

Most developing countries were seeking to expand their exports with significantly more incentives than those received in Jamaica, they have argued.

However, Shearer stressed that the role of the productive sector was crucial to the Jamaican economy because it was its response to the existing opportunities that would largely determine whether "the Jamaican economy grows and lifts itself out of its present difficulties."

The country must improve its productive capability through greater efficiency, better industrial relations, and through the application of those new technologies that could help it to achieve its objectives, he said.

Noting the interdependence of the global community, Mr Shearer said it did not mean that Jamaica could "simply ride on the coat-tails of others as they emerge from the recession," but rather, the improvements needed would have to come from "our own initiative and hard work."

But as the country approached the task, he said, there were several things to be done which were within the competence of the government -- namely, the provision of incentives to encourage private investment and initiative.

He listed some of the existing incentives as the industrial incentives law, which provided exemption from the payment of income tax on profits for five to nine years and the exemption from the payment of import duty on basic materials, as well as the export industry encouragement law which provided exemption from the payment of income tax for 10 years and from the payment of import duty on machinery, equipment, raw material, and fuel.

Others cited were the provisions under the customs law which allowed exemption from the payment of customs, excise and consumption duties on raw materials, provisions for duty-free importation of agricultural machinery, tax treaties with the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Norway, Denmark, Sweden and West Germany, and loan and funding facilities.

The framework, Mr Shearer said, existed for the productive sector to expand and improve its productive capability.

But the sector must ensure that confidence was developed in reliability of supply and in the quality of the products because the country was increasingly being exposed to international competition, he added.

It could not constantly count on a technique of always trying to identify some additional incentives which the government needed to give before growth could be achieved, he warned.

LEFTISTS LOSE CONTROL OF JOURNALISTS' GROUP

FL292050 Bridgetown CANA in English 1702 GMT 29 Aug 83

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Aug 29, CANA -- Jamaican journalists last night voted leftwingers out of leadership positions in the Press Association of Jamaica (PAJ), giving victory to a loose alliance of the centre-left to the right in a two-year ideological battle.

At a stormy 40th annual general meeting of the PAJ which ended early today, Communist President Ben Brodie, who had led the association for six years, was defeated by assistant news editor of Radio Jamaica (RJR), Clifton Seagree.

The leftwingers failed to gain a single seat on the executive, and Treasurer Hopeton Dunn and Assistant Secretary Molly Wallace lost their jobs,

The simmering ideological quarrels within the PAJ intensified following the 1980 general election that brought conservative Prime Minister Edward Seaga to office and what was seen as a general shift to the right in the political atmosphere here.

Last year present Secretary Claire Forrester, seizing on the apparently popular sentiment that the PAJ needed to change the leftwing image it acquired during the 1970's, led a group that made deep inroads both in the executive and other committees of the association.

The argument of the anti-communist campaigners was the PAJ had been operating more like a fringe group of the Marxist Workers Party of Jamaica (WPJ) whose members were in the leadership slots, rather than an organisation representing the interests of journalists here.

The defeated PAJ leadership argued that the real aim of the new group was to return the PAJ, the leading journalists' organisation here, to its pre mid-1970's position of an elite drinking club, and a group with which the government will be "comfortable."

They have stressed that scores of journalists have lost their jobs since the Seaga government came to office, either through the direct actions of the administration or because of its policies. The only way to confront such action is through direct struggle, they argued.

Following last year's conference, the new 11-member executive was welcomed because it was considered to be a broad mix of views, but it remained dogged by factionalism and was said to have got little work done.

In fact, the venue for yesterday's conference had to be decided by the courts after President Brodie and Secretary Forrester had announced different places.

The court had originally granted an injunction to Brodie, restraining Forrester from calling any conference purporting to be the 40th annual general meeting of the PAJ, and from advertising the place she had announced for such a meeting.

However, the same judge later overturned that injunction in a counter-move by Forrester, ruling that Brodie had in fact gone against the wishes of the majority and had usurped the authority of the executive.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

BRIEFS

SHORT 1983 SUGAR HARVEST -- Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Aug 27, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago's 1983 sugar production totalled 77,200 tonnes, 1.9 per cent down on last year's output, the Central Bank has reported. In its second quarterly economic bulletin for the period ended June, the bank said production for the crop which ended on May 23, was "well below" the 102,000 tonne target set at the beginning of the year. Production, which is monopolised by the state-owned Caroni Limited, also failed to reach a revised target of 81,000 tonnes set three weeks before harvesting ended. The Central Bank said that harvesting got off to a bad start because of work stoppages and a boycott by farmers protesting late payments for their canes. It said, however, that output during the first quarter, which totalled 49.6 thousand tonnes, was better than during the second quarter. The bank blamed the poor showing during the second quarter, when just 27.6 thousand tonnes of sugar was produced, on transportation problems, mechanical breakdowns at factories, prolonged drought, and unplanned fires. [Excerpts]
[Bridgetown CANA in English 1635 GMT 27 Aug 83 FL]

PNC WANTS CLOSER TIES TO SOCIALISTS, CARICOM

FL261800 Bridgetown CANA in English 1710 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Aug 26, CANA -- Stronger economic relations with socialist states and the countries in the Caribbean community (Caricom) to enhance the regional integration movement were among recommendations made by 40 commissions set up during the Fifth Biennial Delegates Congress of Guyana's ruling People's National Congress (PNC) which ended here this week.

A report coming out of the media centre set up at the congress said: "Other recommendations of the commissions on the question of economic aggression were the continued efforts by Guyana, within the Nonaligned Movement and other forums, to bring about restructuring of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other international financial institutions to ensure greater advantages for developing countries."

The commissions called for a continuation of work for greater South-South cooperation and strong relations with newly-industrialised countries.

The commissions recommended that Guyana "should not submit to economic pressure which will involve deviation or abandonment of its socialist path, or would endanger its territorial integrity or any other national interests."

The commissions said: "Current attempts by the International Monetary Fund to substantially alter the makeup of Guyana's economy should be registered, and the likely effect on the economy should be registered, and the likely effect of the agreement not being reached with the IMF should be taken into account, and contingency plans to meet the outcome should be prepared."

In his charge to the closing session, President Forbes Burnham, leader of the party, called for discipline within the party and said a vanguard party must set the example. He said top party officials should be above suspicion.

President Burnham followed up this issue when he addressed a mass rally at the 1763 monument, a stone's throw from his official residence in the city. "Legislation will soon be introduced into Parliament to effectively take care of corruption by public officers and members of the PNC," he told the rally.

Mr Burnham referred to what he termed "bandwaggoners" within the party and said: "As far as the party is concerned, there will be no trial for corrupt members. They will be dealt with condignly."

He observed that every two years, some crisis arises to remind the Guyanese people that they could lose their independence. In 1979, he said, the PNC headquarters in Georgetown was burnt down and in 1981, the United States Government threatened to block international finance going to local agricultural development.

"This year, the U.S. Administration went past the stage of threats and blocked a further loan to the MMA (Mahaica-Mahaicony-Abary agricultural) project," he said.

"Come hell or high water, we will survive," he declared.

President Burnham repeated an earlier charge that the United States was carrying out a policy of destabilisation of certain governments.

"First it was Nicaragua, now it is Guyana's turn," he said. He accused the United States Administration of wanting to turn back the hands of the clock, by putting the rice industry in the hands of the big millers.

These conditions being imposed by the U.S., he said, are unacceptable to Guyana.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

HUBER MATOS REQUESTS CID BROADCAST RIGHTS

FL301837 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 23 Aug 83 pp 1, 13

[Excerpt] Commander Huber Matos, secretary general of Independent and Democratic Cuba [CID], has asked President Salvador Jorge Blanco to revoke the government decision banning the broadcasting by the Dominican broadcasting station Radio Clarin of a CID-sponsored program directed to the Cuban people. The request was contained in a press release sent to this newspaper from Miami by the International Relations Secretariat of the CID.

SURINAME

GRENADA'S COARD ARRIVES ON OFFICIAL VISIT

FL301616 Bridgetown CANA in English 1606 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Paramaribo, Suriname, Aug 30, CANA -- Grenada's Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard is here on a six-day official visit intended to strengthen the ties of friendship between Grenada and Suriname, and to discuss areas of possible economic cooperation, the official SURINAME NEWS AGENCY (SNA) reported today.

Coard, who arrived Sunday at the head of a government delegation, is scheduled to hold talks with Suriname's deputy prime minister and finance minister, Winston Caldeira, economic affairs minister, Imro Fong Poen, officials of the National Planning Bureau and the Centre for Industrial and Export Development (Index).

The Grenada delegation was welcomed at the airport by Army chief of staff, Captain Iwan Graanoogst, and senior Foreign Ministry and Planning Bureau officials. The Grenadians will leave on Friday.

Coard's visit to Suriname comes less than a year after Prime Minister Maurice Bishop paid an official visit here. Grenada and Suriname are both ruled by leftwing revolutionary governments.

HAVANA REPORTS COURT MARTIAL OF PLOTTERS

PA270241 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 Aug 83

[Text] Suriname began the court martial of four persons who participated 7 months ago in an abortive coup d'etat which sought to overthrow Daysi Bouterse's government. Part of the plot was to assassinate Bouterse and to reinstate, with CIA collaboration, a regime headed by former president Henk R. Chin A Sen.

VENEZUELA

HONDURAN DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT

PA301840 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0049 GMT 30 Aug 83

[Text] Caracas, 29 Aug (EFE) -- Honduran Defense Minister General Gustavo Alvarez Martinez arrived in this capital today for an official 2-day visit. The Honduran minister will meet with various high-ranking Venezuelan military chiefs. Very possibly he will also be received by President Luis Herrera Campins, but this has not been officially confirmed. The Honduran defense minister's visit has aroused speculation due to the political situation in Central America and to the military maneuvers that the United States is currently conducting in that country.